THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LIX No. 14—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 5th, 1920.

DOXSEE & CO.

New Spring Styles
—IN—
MILLINERY

Our work room is now open for the season with all the latest shapes and trimmings. Date of opening later.

NEW BLOUSES
in Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chene. Shades Black, Navy, Blue, Maise, etc. Sizes up to 44.

NEW INDIVIDUAL VEILS
in Navy Blue, Brown, Black and Taupe, and all the new Face Veilings. To appreciate them is to see them.

Our special make of Corsets is complete in all sizes.

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE
ROYAL BANK
OF CANADA

THE FARMER'S WIFE SHOULD HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT

Sometimes the money received from the sale of her eggs and butter is not deposited in the bank and she gets no benefit from them.

The staff of this bank is trained to be especially courteous to ladies not familiar with banking ways.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE $35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES $470,000,000

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA — ESTD. 1873

SERVICE.—This Bank, for the past 45 years, has done its share in the development of the business of the Dominion. Our experience and equipment are at the service of every customer.

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE - - MANAGER
BRANCHES ALSO AT:
BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON.

The Napanee Branch
Great War Veterans' Association
Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.
Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

LOOK HERE!

Car Best Corn
Car Best Oats

Ground and Mixed $3.25 per 100.

Bran Shorts, and best Flour at close prices. Frost wire fencing and gates always on hand. All kinds farm seeds. See me before selling your hay, straw and grain.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

APPLICATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Amherst Island to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at the ensuing sittings thereof for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement between the said Municipal Corporation and the Kingston Navigation Company, Limited, providing for the payment by the said Municipal Corporation to the said Navigation Company of the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars by way of loan in consideration of the establishment by the Navigation Company of a certain steamer service between the said Township of Amherst Island and the City of Kingston, Ontario, said loan to be secured by mortgage upon the steamer in question and to be repaid with interest in five annual installments.

Notice is also given of application that the said Act authorize the said Corporation to raise the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars by the issue of debentures, and further notice is given that the said Corporation has no existing debentured debt

KING & SMYTHE,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 3rd day of February, A.D., 1920.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John James Garrison, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Gertrude Frances Garrison, of the city of Belleville in the county of Hastings, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the Township of Camden in the county of Lennox & Addington, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1919.

Herrington, Warner, & Grange
Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for the applicant.

3-13t

There are TWO KINDS of
INVESTMENTS

one returns less, and the other more than you anticipate, and among the latter are the

7 per cent. Preferred Shares
—in—
W. D. MIDMER, Limited

Price $100.00 each.

In addition to dividend there should be a bonus of three per cent, making a total return of **Ten Per Cent.** per annum, and you will get indirect returns from the money the Company would spend locally, probably fifty thousand dollars a year.

W. D. MIDMER.

THE FARMERS' DAIRY COMPANY

New Buildings in Course of Erection Nearly Completed.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS APRIL 1st

The large new factory being erected in Napanee by the Farmers' Dairy Company, of Toronto, is nearing completion, and a good deal of the machinery is in place, and in a few weeks the large plant will be in working order.

The milk will be taken in at a large door on the west side of the building where a carier will convey the full cans to a receiving vat on an instantaneous scale to be weighed. The empty cans are placed on another carriage and carried through a machine which thoroughly washes, sterilizes, and dries the can, and carries them to a door on the north side of the building. A farmer delivering cans of milk, as soon as he delivers his last can into the vat can drive around the corner of the building and find his empty cans, all cleaned and ready to load up again without any delay.

From the weighing vat the milk will pass to a large receiving vat, and from there will be pumped over a system of pipes to either cool or heat the milk as occasion may require, from there it passes to a separator and the cream passes to one vat, and the skim milk to another. Such milk as is not to be separated is taken to a large refrigerating room for storage. The skim milk is pumped from the vat to a large copper condenser, which alone cost the price of a couple of farms, and is condensed to the required density before being converted into milk powder.

A large condensing pump sucks the steam off the boiling milk, and after condensing the steam runs it into a convenient sewer. Steam for heating and condensing is supplied by two 150 h.p. boilers, housed in a building separated from the factory by a railway siding. A large coal shed is also conveniently provided, as well as room for a third boiler, should it be required. All steam used for heating and condensing returns to the boilers. Beside the railway track a loading platform is provided for loading or unloading milk cars, and also a large ice house and platform on the opposite side of the track, so that milk may be loaded on one side of a car, and ice packed and iced from the opposite side. No ice will be used in the factory, all cooling being mechanical.

Electric motors will supply power for all purposes.

A complete testing room and outfit is also provided.

THE PROPOSITION OFFERED THE FARMERS

The Farmers' Dairy Co. offer the farmers 25c per 100 lbs. in addition to the average selling selling price of cheese on the Napanee Cheese Board for the month, on a basis of 4 lbs. of cheese per 100 lbs. milk, testing 3.4 per cent. butter fat, which works out at from 50 to 60 cents more per 100 lbs. of milk than the cheese factories pay, as no deductions are made from the price paid. A further inducement of 3 cents per 100 lbs. of milk will be paid for each test of one per cent. the milk tests above 3.4. The only stipulation the company demands is that the milk shall be clean and sweet.

Producers will be required to purchase their own cans, which will be supplied at cost by the Dairy Co.

Any farmer who has been sending his milk to a cheese factory, and has fairly lived up to the rules required by cheese factories, will have no trouble in supplying milk acceptable to the Dairy Company, though it must be borne in mind by producers that the company cannot make anything but sweet, clean milk.

As the average milk delivered to cheese factories in this district has been tested 3.5 there can be very few herds which will not at least test 3.4, and the return to those farmers who have extra good herds will be considerably increased, as every tenth above 3.4 is paid for by the company and quality milk brings the highest price.

ROBLIN

Death entered our modst on Thursday, February 26th, and took one of our old and respected residents in the person of Diana Hart, wife of Peter Hart, sr. Deceased was sixty-seven years of age and leaves to mourn her loss, her husband and five sons, all living in this vicinity. Her funeral was conducted by the Holiness Movement Church on Saturday, at 1 pm., by Rev. Mr. Wilson, assisted by Revs. Seals and Garrett. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. McCutcheon, A. Cadman, C. McConnell, G. Morgan, P. Bennell and Sam Hughes. The remains were interred in the vault at Napanee.

Miss Eva Young has secured a position as stenographer in Napanee.

Mrs. R. Lockwood and little son, of Picton, are visiting her father, Mr. Peter Davis, who is still very ill.

Rev. and Mrs. Wilson tok tea at Mr. Geo. Brooks' on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Bennett called on Mrs. Jno. Schermerhorn, jr., on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Horace Paul and Jean spent Tuesday in Napanee.

Mr. Harvey McFarlane called at Mr. Allan Airhart's on Sunday evening.

Mr. Frank McConnell spent Sunday at Ingle.

Don't forget the play to be given here Friday night, Mar. 5th. Everybody come. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

A number from here attended the sale at Napanee on Monday.

Mrs. D. Lasher called at Mrs. W. Smith's on Saturday evening.

Mr. Delmar Seale called at Mr. Marsh McCutcheon's on Sunday evening.

Rev. Mr. Seale is spending a few days in Kingston.

—o—

You are not always forwarned these days about advances in prices. Tea is bound to advance when present stock is sold. Buy now for future use a supply of Daly's Good Tea at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

The Price of Stoves

is still rising but we are selling our present stock at the old prices.

A HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE or a HEATER

may make a lot of difference to your comfort. BUY IT NOW.

Hardware, Tinware, Agateware.

BEN. F. DAVY,
Next to Caton's.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. R. Z. Bush and family took tea recently at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mrs. Bell, of Belleville, spent a week with her sister, Mrs. I. Taylor.

Mr. Percy Rose spent Sunday of last week at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Misses Wilda and Truby Smith are spending a few days at Mr. Desmond Davis'.

Mr. Robert McFarlane had his sale on Monday. He and his family moved to their new home in Napanee Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Taylor spent the week-end with friends in Newburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Datus Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Frisken, and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rankin at Mr. W. R. Pringle's on Monday. The men attended the sale at Mr. McFarlane's.

Mr. I. B. Sills spent Tuesday at his daughter's, Mrs. Jas. Denison, Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. John Milling at Mr. E. P. Smith's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson moved into the neighborhood on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Groms and baby Zella, and Mr. Wilfrid Miller took dinner Friday at Mr. Dean's.

Mrs. G. Sills called Friday at Miss Ella VanSlyck's.

Mr. and Mrs. Cline visited Saturday night at Rev. P. A. Scot's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle and Eileen took dinner Sunday at Mr. E. R. Sills'.

—o—

THOMAS M. RUSSELL

One of the oldest residents of Richmond township entered into rest on Friday, January 23rd, 1920, in the person of Thomas M. Russell. He was born in 1841, married to Margaret McMath in 1863, and after living an active useful life died at the age of 78. Mr. Russell was always an earnest, industrious, temperance man, believing what was worth doing was worth doing well, and built up one of the finest properties in the township. Although in the days of his youth the educational advantages were not what they are in this century, Mr. Russell took advantage of the opportunities he had, and by careful reading and study, particularly of the Holy Scripture, became a very well informed and interesting person. He was a member of St. John's church, Selby, ever since it was built, about fifty years ago, having been one of its wardens many times, and was always ready to help in the advancement of good works, and the cause of God.

His widow, and nine children, survive, all of whom are noble citizens. They are, Joseph A., Carman, Manitoba; Thomas J., Port P. Clair L., of Richmond; Mrs. D. R. Tucker, Mrs. G. N. Withers, Mrs. J. H. Gibson, of Tyendinaga; Mrs. W. Lloyd, Montreal; and Miss Lillian, at home. One daughter, Mrs. A. P. Russell, died in 1909.

The funneal was held in St. John's church, on Monday, Jan. 26th, where the Rev. R. W. Irvine conducted the beautiful impressive burial service of the Anglican church, after which the body was taken to the vault at Napanee.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

PRESENTATION TO MR. AND MRS. C. W. NEVILLE.

Under the guise of holding their regular social evening the Switzerville friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Neville gathered at their home on the evening of Tuesday, February 3rd, 1920. At the conclusion of the programme Miss Nina Wilson and Mr. C. W. Vanderwoort on behalf of the neighborhood, presented Miss Sharpe with a brooch and Mr. and Mrs. Neville with two chairs while the following adress was read by Mr. R. J. Brethen.

Switzerville, Feb. 3, 1920.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Neville and Miss Sharpe:

Some twenty-seven years ago there was removed from this neighborhood the old Switzerville Chapel, an edifice which, for 70 years stood as civilization's fortress in the battle with a wilderness. Year after year it stood there, a landmark of our country's pioneer days, witnessing the scenes and moulding the lives of our true, strong forefathers.

Like that good old chapel, that landmark of sturdier years, there still remain in old neighborhoods like our own, men now in their declining years, but still the foremost figures of their race, who take our old church took a mighty part in the building of our nation. To-day they stand as the chapel stood, a solid bulwark and landmark of all that was great and noble and good, as the river of years went forever flowing by.

You, Mr. Neville, are indeed one of those men. For nearly seventy years you have been in this community of your birth—always an outstanding personality in affairs of community, state and especially in your church, on which you have left the indelible imprint of your mind and heart. Untiring in effort and generous in support, you have always furthered to the utmost any cause which tended to make your nation richer, men more noble, souls more Godly. Though countless times faced by opposition you were always found in every movement for progress fearlessly hailing upward to higher and more progressive levels. Few reforms have been registered within reach of our neighborhood which have not had the aims of Neville as a suporter. And no one will doubt but that our neighborhood, which claims to possess a standard of living and morality just a little above that of the average neighborhood, owes the standard to you and to those around it, the men of earlier generations. It is to community-leaders such as you have been that we owe the transformation of our nation from a forest primeval to the land of temperance, law and Godliness of to-day.

But throughout all these endeavors there has been a helpmate who has come all the way down the years with you and who rightfully shares equally with you all honors and rewards of life. For besides her unselfish encouragement and help to you, our church and neighborhood have always enjoyed the refined Christian influence of both Mrs. Neville and Miss Sharpe.

Filling this place in the life of our neighborhood which you as a family have filled so long, your departure indeed brings sorrow and a true realization of the place that you fill in our hearts. With such sinking of the loss that we are about to sustain at your fare-well we have had a desire to meet all together before you go, and to leave with you something which will help you in the days to come to think more often of us. So to-night we ask you, Mr. and Mrs. Neville to accept these chairs and Miss Sharpe, this brooch.

May these tokens of farewell not seem to be a formal way of severing us but rather a means of holding us together, for we feel sure that you will not be far divided and that you will often return to visit among us.

But whether you do so or not, of this be confident, that your memory and life and example will remain for long years—a true landmark in Switzerville.

Signed on behalf of Switzerville neighborhood.

R. J. BRETHEN
MRS. CHAS. A. MILLER
MRS. N. WILSON
C. W. VANDERVOORT

—o—

ODESSA

Mrs. Jas. Bailey and Miss Isobell Mathews are visiting relatives in Fredericksburgh.

Mrs. Henry Roberts has been spending the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Bolton, Belleville.

Mrs. Stanley Sprouls left last Friday to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, Frederick Johnston, Millbrook, formerly of Moscow, where the remains will be interred later.

Miss Lena Burley, who has been spending a week with her mother, returned to Belevile last Saturday.

Mrs. Isaac Fraser, who has been seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Lucas, is improving.

Mrs. Byron Snider was taken to the Hotel Dieu Hospital last Sunday, and has had a serious operation, from which she is doing nicely.

Charles Timmerman's many friends were sorry to hear that he was ill of pneumonia in Montreal. He has recovered sufficiently to be able to return to his home.

The ice harvest is about over, and the harvesters claim that the quality of the ice is superior to any that has been handled for many years.

William Dougherty intends to open his cheese factory March 1st.

—o—

Kodaks and supplies for sale at WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

Don't Be Misled

Most of all Teas "Look" alike to the consumer but there's a vast difference in looks, and tastes, and this is fully understood and recognized by the World's Tea Experts, who base their market values solely upon the infusing qualities.

"SALADA"

Teas are full of rich drawing deliciousness being therefore very economical in use, as while not only pleasing to the tastes of all, they go farther in infusion.

This is being demonstrated in millions of Tea-Pots daily.

B354

"All Subscribers to the 1919 VICTORY LOAN who have paid their subscriptions in full, may obtain their bonds on presentation of the Official Receipt duly signed."

THE DOMINION BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH
C. P. CARR, Manager.

Open A Housekeeping Account

with The Merchants Bank, and pay all bills by cheque. By depositing a regular sum in a Savings Account, you know exactly how much is spent on the different branches of housekeeping.

When you settle by cheque, you avoid all disputes as to payment, as the cancelled cheques are receipts and prove the payments.

This business-like method of home finance often prevents paying the same bill twice.

Savings Accounts may be opened in sums from $1 up, on which interest is allowed.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, E. R. Checkley, Manager
Tarker, Verona and Parham Branches, J. W. McClymont, Manager
Tamworth Branch, S. D. Whaley, Manager.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL!

of Lennox and Adington, at call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, March 16th, 1920

at 2 p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, March 17th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated March 2nd, 1920.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Eva C. Turner, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Eva C. Turner, late of the town of Ingersoll, in the county of Oxford, deceased, who died on or about the sixth day of January, A. D., 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Frank Cameron Wilson, M.D., executor of the executrix of the last will and testament of the said Eva C. Turner, deceased, on or before the 27th day of March, A.D., 1920, their christian and surnames, adresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 27th day of March, A.D., 1920, the said executor may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERRMAN.
Solicitor for the said Executor

Dated this 7th day of Feb., 1920.

12-d

Muresco, the sanitary wall finish, in all the popular tints, at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

FOR SALE—Playtime Washer, as good as new. Apply with writing. Apply at THIS OFFICE

FOR SALE—One pair boy's hockey skates and boots, number 2½. You can see them at W. KELLY'S grocery. 13-p

WANTED TO RENT—A residence with modern conveniences preferred. Apply Box 622, EXPRESS OFFICE. 12-b-p

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Cribbage Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

TO RENT—House to rent, newly papered and decorated, gas and waterworks. Apply to MISS Blewett, over the Dominion Bank, John street, Napanee. 14-c-tf

FARM FOR SALE—76 acres about five miles from Napanee, on good road, very good buildings, well watered, and nicely situated, price $4500.00. Apply to F. B. GERMAN, Napanee, Ont. 14b

FOR SALE—Registered Shorthorn cow, roan, 4 years old, with calf by her side; also young Shorthorn bulls, under 1 year. Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7, Napanee. 13-c-p

$5 PER DAY—Men send me your address and I will start you in a business of your own earning $5 to $10 daily the year round. Samples case and plans free. Address H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ont. 11-dp

Good Epsom Salts—get it at WALLACE'S in sealed cans.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which fees are charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

H. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street Napanee

DR. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon,
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Centre and Water streets, Napanee. 21tf

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

VISCOUNTESS RHONDA

She Is the World's Premier Business Woman.

Viscountess Rhondda (pronounced Ronths) is deemed not only England's premier big business woman but probably at the present time the most prominent business woman in the world. Bertha Knipp, in pre-war times, was regarded as a world industrial figure of great prominence. Lady Rhondda, however, is actively engaged in more business enterprises than was the well-known German woman. It has been asserted that she will be associated with a $30,000,000 deal for iron, steel, colliery and shipbuilding interests in the north of England.

Lady Rhondda is the only child and heiress of Lord Rhondda, and long has his right hand assistant. When he became Food Controller during the menacing days of the submarine campaign his place on the directorates of many great enterprises was taken by her.

Lord Rhondda's death would have made his viscountcy extinct, as he had no male heirs, but by Actof "Special Remainder" King George perpetuated it by creating his only child, Margaret Haig Thomas, a viscountess. She is the wife of Sir Humphrey Mackworth.

Viscountess Rhondda was appointed Controller of Women's Recruiting in 1918.

Aside from all her great business interests she is one of the most energetic of women-welfare workers in England. Her trip to America this year will give her an opportunity to study public health methods, in which she is greatly concerned. She will visit Canada in connection with business enterprises here, such as the trading and passenger boat service on the Fraser River, which belonged to her father.

Lady Rhondda recently became deputy chairman of two large South Wales mining companies. She is chairman of Benatosan, Ltd., Cambrian Artificial Limb Co., Ltd., Lyshorne, Ltd., Pilsom & Lyshorne, Ltd. (liquidating), Ltd., Rhondda Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd. Sheppard & Sons, Ltd., the South Wales Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd., and is on the boards of 24 other commercial concerns.

The Jewish Calendar.

This is the year 5680 of the Jewish calendar. The Jewish era reckons from the creation, 3,760 years and three months before the commencement of the Christian era. The Jewish year consists of either twelve or thirteen months, of twenty-nine or thirty days. The civil year commences with the month Tisri, immediately after the new moon following the autumnal equinox; the ecclesiastical year begins with Nisan. The year 5680 began September 25, 1919.

—o—

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BOHEMIAN IS WRECKED,

Steamer Goes on Rocks But Passengers Are Saved.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 2.— The passengers of the Leyland liner, Bohemian, which stranded on the Cabro Ledges off Halifax harbor early Monday morning were landed here shortly after eight o'clock this morning Roebling, which had rescued them from the open boats wherein they had spent four chilly and somewhat anxious hours.

The Bohemian struck about two o'clock. She was en route from Boston to Liverpool, and was putting in to Halifax for coal. Thick weather and a heavy snowfall were responsible for the disaster, but there was practically no panic aboard.

The Bohemian struck on the bow. Three hatches are full of water, and the vessel is seriously injured. If the weather holds, the ship's agents in Halifax claim that there is every possibility of salvaging her.

There was no panic when she struck. The 64 passengers, who flocked to the deck in alarm, were ordered below and told to dress warmly. Then the lifeboats were lowered. The traditional rule of the women and children first was met, but husbands were permitted to accompany their wives to the boats.

Blankets were also thrown in for warmth. The boats, with the exception of them, were made fast to the Bohemian with lines.

The tugs sent from the city picked up all the passengers and a number of the crew of 120. The four intervening hours, though not fraught with danger, were the most unpleasant ones. The captain and a portion of the crew are remaining on the vessel.

The Roebling brought the shipwrecked ones to Halifax. They came off, a motley assemblage, but merry, clad in impromptu wardrobes, nightclothes in almost every instance. Everybody seemed to be in the majority, and there were a number of babies.

"It was some cold on those boats," said one of the passengers. "It almost froze to the gunwale, and though tied to the ship, we had to row hard to keep away from her. The snow did not add to the comfort under the circumstances. One thing saved us was, they made tea on the Bohemian and lowered it to us on a cord."

ASQUITH ENTERS HOUSE.

Former Prime Minister Given Enthusiastic Welcome.

LONDON, March 2.—Former Premier H. H. Asquith, who was recently returned to Parliament by the Paisley constituency, took his seat in the House of Commons Monday after a triumphal tour through the streets, being crowds about his house in Cavendish Square and in front of the Westminster station. He has actively has generally avoided the limelight during his career, but he consented to be the leading figure in a great demonstration by his political friends.

The London Liberal Federation organized a guard of honor for the former Premier and of its success to turn the incident into a significant political event. Such ceremonies in honor of persons prominent in politics were common many years ago, but it is many years since any have occurred, except in a spontaneous manner.

Mr. Asquith's appearance in the House was greeted with cheers from the Independent Liberals, the Nationalists and a few Laborites and Coalitionists.

After he was seated, Premier Lloyd George arose and was frantically cheered by the Coalitionists. The Premier hurried across the chamber and shook hands with Mr. Asquith.

ATTACKED LORD ACTON.

Attempt Was Made on Life of British Envoy.

LONDON, March 2.—It is authoritatively learned that an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Lord Acton, the British Minister to Finland, at Helsingfors.

The Minister was driving to the market place in the early morning when shots were fired at him, but he was not struck by any of the bullets, No arrests have been made as it is stated. The motive for the attack has not been learned.

Lord Acton's foreign service included service at Vienna, Berlin, The Hague, Madrid and at Darmstadt and Karlsruhe, where he was Charge d'Affaires.

A Helsingfors despatch of February 14 announced that during the previous few days more than fifty persons had been arrested and charged with circulating Bolshevik propaganda, and that in some cases arms and bombs were reported to have been distributed.

Fifty Injured In London Riot.

LONDON, March 2.—There was a riot in the streets adjacent to the House of Commons yesterday afternoon between the police and a procession of discharged women from the Woolwich Arsenal. Fifty people were injured, of whom twenty were taken to the hospital, including a police inspector who was cut on the head with a bottle.

While the riot was in progress a deputation of men who had reached the Premier's residence in Downing street were informed that discharges would be suspended until March 13 and this helped to still the disorder.

The demonstrators numbered five thousand men, mostly ex-soldiers and they were headed by two wagonloads of crippled men.

Russia has made proposals for peace with Czecho-Slovakia.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo.
Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Manitoba's surplus for last year was $441,385, the largest in the province's history.

Single tax clubs in the United States propose this year to form a new national party.

The Galt Granite rink, skipped by Walker, won the McGregor Trophy at the Milton bonspiel.

Hugh Ferguson, a G.T.R. conductor for thirty-eight years, died at Belleville, aged 61.

Mr. Justice Latchford, at Stratford, severely scored moving picture houses and dance halls.

The King and Queen visited the British Industrial Fair at London Crystal Palace yesterday.

Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale University, announces that he will retire in the spring of 1921.

After a brutal attack on a woman in her home in Toronto, her unknown assailant, who is believed insane, made his escape.

For the first time in seventy-five years the Montreal Weekly Witness will not publish this week, owing to inability to get paper.

All the western provinces, as well as Ontario, have made an agreement with the Federal Ministry of Labor regarding technical education.

James F. Kennedy, of Hamilton, whose brother and partner, John A., died Monday, was found dead yesterday in bed at their tailoring establishment.

Reporting on the administration of the Federal Emergency Relief Fund, the secretary of the Toronto and York Patriotic Association said fraudulent applications for relief had been comparatively few.

The Dominion Alliance is planning to employ a 100-metres speed swimming event, in Toronto. The winner's time, 1.07 1-5 is a new Canadian record.

The sugar refineries, following the Board of Commerce's abrogation of its sugar control order, announce increases in their prices which will probably mean a minimum retail price of 18 cents.

MONDAY.

Wm. Scott, B.A., former principal of the Toronto Normal School, died in his 74th year.

An agricultural Section of the Stratford Chamber of Commerce was organized on Saturday.

Rev. Julien Moulin, O.M.I., a pioneer missionary of the West, died at Edmonton, aged 80.

Detroit Street Railwaymen's Union is opposing Mayor Couzens' municipal street railway plan.

Geo. Williams, night watchman at the plant of Concrete, Pipe & Products Co., Hamilton, was found murdered.

Sir Robert Borden arrived at Halifax on the Carmania, Saturday morning, en route for New York and the south.

Patrick R. Owens, the first and only reeve of Chisholm township, first elected in 1912, died of "flu" and pneumonia.

Everett McGowan, international skating champion, won the North-western Indoor Amateur Association title at St. Paul Sunday.

Frank Vickers of Hamilton identified the muff found in the bay after a woman had thrown herself there Friday as having belonged to his wife.

J. W. Buckley said at the Labor Temple, Toronto, that the Labor party of Ontario would take no dictation from the trades union movemnt.

The Soviet Government of Vladivostok has made a demand on Japan for the return of Gen. Razanoff, former governor-general of the Russian maritime province.

The War Criminals Commission of the Allies has decided to send to Germany names of forty-six men for trial before the German courts. This is to be a test of good faith.

In a sermon to Rotarians at Eaton Memorial Church, Toronto, Rev. C. A. Williams declared that the Rotary clubs had been raised up by God to fulfil a special mission.

Under the auspices of the Botanic Garden Committee of the University of Toronto, a meeting was held at Harte House, which expressed its approval of the proposal to establish a botanic garden in Toronto.

TUESDAY.

Sterling exchange was higher, demands closing at $3.42¾.

The Quebec Government is to give encouragement to budding artists.

Charles Garvice, novelist, dramatist and journalist, died in London on Monday.

Brandon United Farmers decided to enter provincial politics and to have a candidate.

Thomas C. Stewart, a prominent Woodstock business man, passed away at the age of 73.

Thomas Doherty, a C.P.R. employe, was instantly killed by a freight train shunting in the yards at Trenton.

Charles Holland was instantly killed in an elevator in the plant of the Canadian Woollens at Peterboro.

The Japanese Imperial Prince is to take a two-year course of study at the French Military School at St. Cyr, France.

Hon. M. F. Goudge, president of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, died at his home in Windsor, N.S., on Monday.

A country-wide campaign is in progress against the enormous increase in gambling houses in every large city in Spain.

Imperial reservists' widows and orphans are to be granted, under certain conditions, free passage to the United Kingdom.

A degree of Bachelor of Commerce will be instituted at the University of Toronto, according to an announcement made yesterday.

Sir Joseph Charles of Roumania intends to dissolve the morganatic marriage he contracted in 1918 with Mlle. Diggis Lambrino.

Capt. Long of the U. S. Navy has been made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire by King George in recognition of his war services.

Attorney-General W. E. Raney and Provincial Secretary H. C. Nixon are considering what steps will be taken next in connection with prohibition in Ontario.

Addressing a convention of County Road Superintendents and Engineers, Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Highways, announced that no levy would be made upon villages through which provincial highways are constructed.

Arctic explorer, was in Toronto in connection with reindeer commission.

Joe Taylor of Fort Chipewyan drove in with dogs to Fort McMurray, and two days after died of the "flu."

The Toronto Newsboys' Union decided to cancel their orders for the New York American and to discontinue its sale in the city.

The British Columbia Government is about to throw open five new land settlement areas in valleys adjacent to the G.T.P. consisting of about 50,000 acres each.

A statement by the U. S. Bureau of Statistics says that Australia and New Zealand are two countries in which living costs have been less than in the United States during the past year.

Frank Wood again defeated Hal Morton for the Hunter Challenge Trophy, a 100-metres speed swimming event, in Toronto. The winner's time, 1.07 1-5 is a new Canadian record.

The sugar refineries, following the Board of Commerce's abrogation of its sugar control order, announce increases in their prices which will probably mean a minimum retail price of 18 cents.

MONDAY.

Wm. Scott, B.A., former principal of the Toronto Normal School, died in his 74th year.

An agricultural Section of the Stratford Chamber of Commerce was organized on Saturday.

Rev. Julien Moulin, O.M.I., a pioneer missionary of the West, died at Edmonton, aged 80.

Detroit Street Railwaymen's Union is opposing Mayor Couzens' municipal street railway plan.

Geo. Williams, night watchman at the plant of Concrete, Pipe & Products Co., Hamilton, was found murdered.

Sir Robert Borden arrived at Halifax on the Carmania, Saturday morning, en route for New York and the south.

Patrick R. Owens, the first and only reeve of Chisholm township, first elected in 1912, died of "flu" and pneumonia.

Everett McGowan, international skating champion, won the North-western Indoor Amateur Association title at St. Paul Sunday.

Frank Vickers of Hamilton identified the muff found in the bay after a woman had thrown herself there Friday as having belonged to his wife.

J. W. Buckley said at the Labor Temple, Toronto, that the Labor party of Ontario would take no dictation from the trades union movemnt.

The Soviet Government of Vladivostok has made a demand on Japan for the return of Gen. Razanoff, former governor-general of the Russian maritime province.

The War Criminals Commission of the Allies has decided to send to Germany names of forty-six men for trial before the German courts. This is to be a test of good faith.

In a sermon to Rotarians at Eaton Memorial Church, Toronto, Rev. C. A. Williams declared that the Rotary clubs had been raised up by God to fulfil a special mission.

Under the auspices of the Botanic Garden Committee of the University of Toronto, a meeting was held at Harte House, which expressed its approval of the proposal to establish a botanic garden in Toronto.

TUESDAY.

Sterling exchange was higher, demands closing at $3.42¾.

The Quebec Government is to give encouragement to budding artists.

Charles Garvice, novelist, dramatist and journalist, died in London on Monday.

Brandon United Farmers decided to enter provincial politics and to have a candidate.

Thomas C. Stewart, a prominent Woodstock business man, passed away at the age of 73.

Thomas Doherty, a C.P.R. employe, was instantly killed by a freight train shunting in the yards at Trenton.

Charles Holland was instantly killed in an elevator in the plant of the Canadian Woollens at Peterboro.

The Japanese Imperial Prince is to take a two-year course of study at the French Military School at St. Cyr, France.

Hon. M. F. Goudge, president of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, died at his home in Windsor, N.S., on Monday.

A country-wide campaign is in progress against the enormous increase in gambling houses in every large city in Spain.

Imperial reservists' widows and orphans are to be granted, under certain conditions, free passage to the United Kingdom.

A degree of Bachelor of Commerce will be instituted at the University of Toronto, according to an announcement made yesterday.

Sir Joseph Charles of Roumania intends to dissolve the morganatic marriage he contracted in 1918 with Mlle. Diggis Lambrino.

Capt. Long of the U. S. Navy has been made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire by King George in recognition of his war services.

Attorney-General W. E. Raney and Provincial Secretary H. C. Nixon are considering what steps will be taken next in connection with prohibition in Ontario.

Addressing a convention of County Road Superintendents and Engineers, Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Highways, announced that no levy would be made upon villages through which provincial highways are constructed.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
Contains no alum

We unhesitatingly recommend Magic Baking Powder as a long time and purest baking powder possible to produce. It possesses elements of food that have to do the building up of brain and nerve matter and is absolutely free from alum or other injurious substitutes.

TURKS AGAIN ACTIVE

Defeat French Troops and Massacre Armenians.

Among the Victims of the Latest Turkish Atrocities Were Those Who Sought Refuge in the United States Mission House at Marash—Authorities In Entente Capitals Fear Serious Crisis.

WASHINGTON, March 2. — The most brutal of all Turkish atrocities —the massacre of 10,000 Armenians and the murder of 85 American girls who were under the direct protection of a United States mission house at Marash, in Cilicia, Turkey—was reported Sunday to the State Department.

The massacre took place after fearful fighting between French and Turkish forces. The French were compelled to withdraw, and the Turks descended on the unprotected city and began their butchery. Americans in the American college at Marash were fired upon when they offered to mediate between the Turks and the French. They were told it was a national and not a local affair.

It is believed here that all Americans are out of danger, and they are understood to have left Marash with the French forces.

All the United States Government can do under the circumstances is to forward a protest to the Ottoman Government through Admiral Mark Bristol, who is the United States High Commissioner to Turkey, and is stationed at Constantinople.

The only assistance in sight for the Americans in the new war zone is the presence of a few torpedo destroyers in the Eastern Mediterranean, that are under the command of Admiral Bristol. The despatches to the State Department indicate there is open war at present between France and Turkey. It is feared that the French retreat now in progress may at any moment be turned into a rout.

The State Department's announcement, which it declared was received from a reliable source, regarding conditions in Cilicia, Turkey, is a graphic account of the atrocities. It follows in full:

"The Turks cut the railroad beyond Adana.

"Fighting began near Marash on the 20th ultimo between French and Turkish troops. On the same day an American car proceeding to Ahlab and having five Americans and a French officer as passengers was several times fired upon by Turks, but no one was really injured and on six returned to Marash. On the following day in the city of Marash a regular battle began between Turks and French, and did not cease before the 10th instant, when the French withdrew owing to the fact that they were great outnumbered by the Turks.

"Prior to the beginning of the regular fighting between the French and the Turks, the latter had commenced massacring Armenians in Marash and vicinities, and before the eyes of responsible foreigners at Marash. It is estimated that these atrocities. It was estimated at that time that the number of killed exceeded 5,000, and it is feared that as many have been killed since then. Some of the mutilated victims succeeded in escaping, and the tortures of children and women are well authenticated. Turks have destroyed the Armenian parts of the city as well as the churches and they are frequently burning the dead in their graves.

"At Marash Americans were running a Rescue Home for Armenian girls, and when the Kemalist Turks was sacked and 85 girls were murdered. On the same day the mountain cottage of the missionaries as well as the building of the Near East Farm were burned.

"Americans in the American College at Marash went to mediate between the Turks and the French, the former sent them a letter stating that this was not a Jehad, but a national affair, and that the demand of the commander-in-chief of the Turkish Nationalist army was that the French should surrender.

"On the 9th inst., when the French withdrew from Marash, about 3,000 Armenians followed them out. But many Armenians, mostly women and children, were unable to reach their destination, and they died in snow storms during the three days' journey from Marash to Islahhieh. The following Americans left Marash with the French and reached Adana safely on the 15th inst.: Mr. Crathern and Misses Dougherty, Elfin Powers and Schultz. On the 25th of February, a Miss Elliot was still at Islahieh with the refugees.

"With regard to the Johnson-Perry murder case, no details were known at Beirut or at Adana."

To Test Good Faith.

PARIS, March 2.—The War Criminals Commission has decided to send to Germany the names of forty-six men for trial before the German courts. This is to be considered a test of good faith upon which the Allies have agreed.

The list, with covering note of considerable length, has been drawn up and will be submitted to the Supreme Council. It is expected it will be forwarded to Berlin within the week.

The British selected the names of seven, accused mostly for submarine atrocities. Those selected by Belgium 15, and Italy, Poland and Roumania four each.

Arrest Extreme Socialist.

PARIS, March 2.—The police yesterday arrested an extreme Socialist named Lorgeot, charged with having been the author of an article in Le Libertaire, tending to incite young soldiers to disobedience.

Action Required.

WINDSOR, March 2.—Discharging the grand jury on Saturday afternoon at Sandwich, Justice Kelly commented on the increase of offences against women and young girls. The number of such cases on the docket of the last two sittings of the Ontario Supreme Court in Essex County, he said, was a matter for regret, and necessitated some action by local authorities in stamping out the practice.

Ministry of Food to Continue.

LONDON, March 2.—The Ministry of Food is continued for five years,

BORDEN HAS RETURNED

Lands in New York After His Trip Abroad.

Premier's Health Has Been Improved, But It Is Not Yet Certain That He Is Strong Enough to Undertake the Duties of Leadership—Farmer Group Introduces New Colony Into the House.

OTTAWA, March 2.—Not until the return of Hon. J. D. Reid and Hon. J. A. Calder from New York, whither they have gone to meet Sir Robert Borden upon his arrival from England, will the date for the first Unionist caucus of the session be fixed. At that caucus two important subjects are to be discussed, firstly the ratification of the arrangement by which Sir Robert Borden is retaining the Premiership, and is seeking restoration of his health in a prolonged holiday; and, secondly, the proposals as to the future policy of the Unionist party which the Prime Minister laid before the members last session for their consideration.

Premier Borden, Halifax, where the Prime Minister's ship touched on the way to New York, quote Sir Robert as saying that he feels much better than when he left Ottawa two months ago. They suggest, however, that he has not yet been completely recuperated. It should be remembered, however, that the Premier was suffering from nerve exhaustion, and that physicians have prescribed complete rest for a considerable period. It may be, therefore, that, although Sir Robert has not yet attained to all his former vigor, he is better than when he left the capital. His followers in Parliament will be prepared, it is well understood, to agree to the arrangement which will give him a chance to regain his health, and to return to his post at the head of the Government and the party.

In the meantime the two Houses of Parliament will proceed with the discussion of the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

The seating of the Farmers' group, or "class wreckers" as they were called, has been almost completed. Sixteen seats have been allotted to this group of the left or Opposition side of the Commons Chamber. Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the group, occupied the front seat nearest the Speaker. Beside him is Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, and behind him, J. A. Maharg. Others in the "colony" are Messrs. Holbert, of North Ontario; Caldwell, of Carleton, N.B.; Reid of MacKenzie; McNutt, of Saltcoats; Knox; Levi Thompson, of Qu'Appelle; J. Kennedy, of Glengarry; Johnston, of Last Mountain, and Gould of Assiniboia. Messrs. Douglas, of Strathcona; W. Buchanan, of Medicine Hat; Campbell, of Nelson, Manitoba, and Davis, of Neepawa, all Western Unionists, have no next Friday's sitting. On the exchange yesterday sales were made generally on a 25c higher basis than the quotations noted.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., March 1.—Cattle receipts, 3,500; steady; shipping steers, $13.00 to $14.50; butchering, $9 to $13.75; yearlings, $12.50 to $13.50; heifers, $6 to $11; cows, $4.50 to $12; bulls, $6 to $10.50; stockers and feeders, $6 to $10; fresh cows and springers, 65c to $1.75.

Calves—Receipts, 1,000; steady; $1.75 lower; $6 to $23.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; steady; heavy, $15.50 to $15.75; mixed, $16 to $16.25; yorkers, $16.25; pigs, $16; roughs, $13 to $13.50; stags, $8 to $11.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,000; lambs, 10c higher. Lambs, $13 to $20.85. Others steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 1.—Hogs, 44,000; estimated receipts, 40,000; generally 10c lower; bulk, $14.25 to $15.00; top, $15.25; heavy, $14.40 to $14.60; medium, $14.50 to $15; light, $14.35 to $15.25; light light, 14.50 to $15; heavy packing sows, smooth, $13 to $13.75; packing sows, rough, $12.50 to $12.75; pigs, $13.25 to $14.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; estimated tomorrow, 13,000; firm. Beef steers, medium and heavyweight: Choice and prime, $14.25 to $16; medium and good, $11.50 to $14.25; common, $9 to $11.50; light, good and choice, $12 to $14; common and medium, $8.50 to $12. Butcher cattle, heifers, $6.50 to $12; cows, $4 to $11.75. Canners and cutters, $4.50 to $6.25. Veal calves, $9.25 to $14.50; feeder steers, $7.50 to $11.50; stocker steers, $6.75 to $10.25.

Increase In Customs.

OTTAWA, March 2.—An increase of $19,962,896 in the customs receipts during the first seven months of the fiscal year ending Saturday is shown by the statement issued from the Customs Department. Customs receipts for the seven months of the present fiscal year totalled $163,527,100, while last year they were $143,564,204. For the month of February alone the increase was $3,481,688.

C.P.R. IN HAMBURG.

Commercial Relations With Germany Are Being Resumed.

LONDON, March 2.—The C. P. R. have resumed business relations with Germany. Offices have been established in Hamburg under charge of their former agent, Carl F. A. Flugge, and freight will be accepted where it offers. Some time ago a plan was announced by which Canadian Pacific steamship sailings from Hamburg, but it was decided against. It will probably be done later. Although there has been very little trade so far, Canada is slowly beginning to resume commercial relations with Germany. More to resume the export of Cobalt oxide to Germany for use in her potteries have already been granted. The overseas branch of the Trade and Commerce Department here is now investigating the Teutonic markets for mica, of which Canada for the present was the largest user in her electrical industries. Sir George McLaren Brown, European manager, and H. C. Dring, European passenger agent for the C.P.R., left Liverpool Sunday on the Empress of France for Canada.

Traitors Are Condemned.

PARIS, March 2.—The second trial growing out of the circulation of the notorious Gazette des Ardennes has just ended with the acquittal of five persons who had been condemned to various terms of imprisonment. Lieut. Hervo, who was also condemned to death for his activity on the Gazette, is now sentenced to military degradation, twenty years' penal servitude and thereafter to five years' banishment. Two others are sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

The Gazette des Argennes was a newspaper printed in good French that the Germans published. Its purpose was to break down the morale of French soldiers captured by the Germans and of civilians in the occupied territory. Everything in the paper was intended to breed distrust between the French and the British, particularly of the other allies.

Bermudans Are Angry.

NEW YORK, March 2. — Bermudans are hot under the collar over the proposal of Senator Kenyon to buy their islands from Great Britain, to a copyrighted cable to the New York Sun and Herald from Hamilton. The Colonist and Daily News editorially denounced it as grossly impertinent, and as proof of appalling ignorance of the British attitude regarding indivisibility of the Empire.

Native Strike Collapsing.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, March 2.—The strike among the natives, which has been in progress for some time, seemingly is collapsing. Thousands of the workmen are returning to their jobs. There has been no disorder.

Prize of £10,000 Is Paid.

MELBOURNE, March 2. — Capt. Ross Smith, winner of the Commonwealth prize of £10,000 for an airplane flight from England to Australia, has received a cheque for that sum at the Parliament House.

The Ontario Retail Clothiers' Association finished a three-day convention with a banquet.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 2.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store Fort William).
No. 1 northern, $2.80.
No. 2 northern, $2.77.
No. 3 northern, $2.73.
Manitoba Oats (In Store Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 94½c.
No. 3 C.W., 92½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 82½c.
No. 1 feed, 81½c.
No. 2 feed, 81½c.
Manitoba Barley (In Store Fort William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.71.
No. 4 C.W., $1.45.
Rejected, $1.33.
Feed, $1.32.
American Corn (Track Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 3 yellow, $1.86 nominal.
No. 4 yellow, $1.87 nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, $1 to $1.02.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.93 to $1.97.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.03.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.93 to $2.01.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $3.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.75 to $1.80.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.50 to $1.60.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.77 to $2.80.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard, $12.25.
Ontario Flour (In Jute Bags, Montreal, Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, $10.50 to $11 Montreal. $11 Toronto.
Millfeed (Delivered Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $45.
Shorts, per ton, $47.
Good feed flour, per bag, $3.60 to $3.75.
Hay (Track Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $27 to $28.
Mixed, per ton, $25.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $16 to $17.
Fall wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 3, nominal.
Oats—$1.65 per bushel.
Buckwheat—$1.55 per bushel.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $36 to $39 per ton.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 2. — With around 1000 cattle at the Union Yards yesterday, there was an active demand for all classes, with a corresponding jump in the prices, causing a sharp rally, which sent the price up anywhere from $1 to $1.25 per cwt., and cleaning out the entire receipts long before noon. These prices are, of course, quoted relatively by comparison last week.

There was a very light run of the small stuff, sheep, lambs and calves, 113 sheep and lambs and calves.

Prices were about steady all round, with the sheep, if anything, a trifle weaker. The calf market was steady.

With a run of 594 hogs, the packer buyers said that they were bidding 17c straight to the farmer, 17¼c f.o.b. and 18¼c fed and watered, up to next Friday's killing. On the exchange yesterday sales were made generally on a 25c higher basis than the quotations noted.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., March 1.—Cattle receipts, 3,500; steady; shipping steers, $13.00 to $14.50; butchering, $9 to $13.75; yearlings, $12.50 to $13.50; heifers, $6 to $11; cows, $4.50 to $12; bulls, $6 to $10.50; stockers and feeders, $6 to $10; fresh cows and springers, 65c to $1.75.

Calves—Receipts, 1,000; steady; $1.75 lower; $6 to $23.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; steady; heavy, $15.50 to $15.75; mixed, $16 to $16.25; yorkers, $16.25; pigs, $16; roughs, $13 to $13.50; stags, $8 to $11.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,000; lambs, 10c higher. Lambs, $13 to $20.85. Others steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 1.—Hogs, 44,000; estimated receipts, 40,000; generally 10c lower; bulk, $14.25 to $15.00; top, $15.25; heavy, $14.40 to $14.60; medium, $14.50 to $15; light, $14.35 to $15.25; light light, 14.50 to $15; heavy packing sows, smooth, $13 to $13.75; packing sows, rough, $12.50 to $12.75; pigs, $13.25 to $14.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; estimated tomorrow, 13,000; firm. Beef steers, medium and heavyweight: Choice and prime, $14.25 to $16; medium and good, $11.50 to $14.25; common, $9 to $11.50; light, good and choice, $12 to $14; common and medium, $8.50 to $12. Butcher cattle, heifers, $6.50 to $12; cows, $4 to $11.75. Canners and cutters, $4.50 to $6.25. Veal calves, $9.25 to $14.50; feeder steers, $7.50 to $11.50; stocker steers, $6.75 to $10.25.

Increase In Customs.

OTTAWA, March 2.—An increase of $19,962,896 in the customs receipts during the first seven months of the fiscal year ending Saturday is shown by the statement issued from the Customs Department. Customs receipts for the seven months of the present fiscal year totalled $163,527,100, while last year they were $143,564,204. For the month of February alone the increase was $3,481,688.

Wanted—An Island.

"Wanted to rent or purchase, a small island in any part of the world," was the unusual statement which appeared recently in a Liverpool paper. The advertiser, Mr. E. K. Kelly, was not thinking exclusively of the honeymooning couple when he advertised, he told a correspondent.

He and his wife, both young, decided that the best way of escape from town life was to live upon an island of their own, preferably in the Pacific or in an equally pleasant climate. So he began his searching for seven years, and now finds it impossible to settle down in Liverpool.

"I remember reading many years ago a magazine account of a man who bought an island in the South Pacific for sixpence a foot," he said. "It was the hope of a similar bargain that induced me to advertise. I have had five replies. An island in one of the Great Lakes was offered me and another near the southern coast of North America. Others off the west coast of England were mentioned. But I am reserving quite suitable has been offered we are going out to Canada instead."

The Broad Arrow.

The broad arrow is the mark cut or stamped on all British Government stores to distinguish them as public or crown property, and to obliterate or deface which is a felony. Persons in possession of goods marked with the broad arrow forfeit the goods and are subject to a penalty. The broad arrow was the cognizance of Henry, Viscount of Sydney, Earl of Romney, master-general of ordnance, 1693-1702, and was at first placed only on military stores. It is also the mark used in the British ordnance survey maps, and is copied from which measurements have been mad

Englishmen Now Return To Conventional Clothes, Silk Hats and Dress Suits

THE Englishman who did not scruple to appear at the Paris Opera of Sunday evening in a golf jacket and knickers was, in the days before the war and his own England, notoriously a stickler for dress regulations. These dress regulations, which the rest of the world, the formal part of it, strove to follow, were the Englishman's own invention, and prescribed with a particularity unknown to any other Western nation the proper costume for social appearances at all hours of the day. They gave the gentleman's gentleman a steady job, the tailors a dependable income, and persons of elegant leisure material assistance in killing time. Some of our own city people had got to be pretty good copies of the Englishman in this respect, but it never was a crime in Canada, except in narrow and exotic circles to break the rules. It was in England.

Naturally the war played havoc with dress conventions along with other peace-time specialities, but now that the war is over it appears that the Englishman is resolved to the prompt measures to begin looking like himself again, says a writer in the London Daily Mail.

"The edict has gone forth that Guards' officers off duty in London have got to wear tail hats and morning coats. Many will rejoice at the decision.

"For some time past our young men have undoubtedly been slack about their clothes. We have even been going to dances and dinner parties in tweed jackets and black ties, with never a thought of a by-your-leave or an apology. And the morning coat and the tall hat have almost ceased to make glad our fashionable promenades.

"Before the war to go to a dance in a dinner jacket was considered to be showing ill manners toward one's hostess, and it was very unusual to go to dine in anything except the conventional tail-coat and white tie.

"With the war strict rules for men's dress lapsed, for one thing many men had packed and stored their belongings, leaving behind them just a suit-case of nuffs for use during their leave. Also there sprang into being a large number of public dancing places to which men went with their own parties and had no host to consider. These dancing places are still with us, and the casual ways of their frequenters linger.

"The Guards' edict, to which I have referred above, will give a lead to many London hostesses who have strong views on the subject of this regrettable slackness in dress. They will now no doubt take the line of action to insure that the custom we acquired during the war of wearing whatever was most convenient to us, regardless of the occasion, must cease.

"And the lead of the Guardsmen will be widely followed by other young men about town. Some men will grumble at having to get out their tall coats again, but the increase of laundry bills, at the discomfort of tall hats.

"The other day I heard a man inveighing against the tail-coats on the following grounds. A tail-coat, he said, was—considered calmly in the light of its construction—a most useless object. It was a relic of a bygone time when a man rode a-horseback, to visit his friends and needed something to keep the seat of his breeches warm. It was a garment which, like top-hats for cricket, should long ago have been abolished.

"So reasoned my friend. I am not prepared to argue with him. All I would say is that until tail-coats are abolished they may as well be worn on the specified occasions. Never to know when one goes out to a restaurant whether the other men of the party will be wearing black ties or white provides an element of unnecessary uncertainty.

"Before the war to go to a dance in a dinner jacket was considered to be showing ill manners toward one's hostess, and it was very unusual to go to dine in anything except the conventional tail-coat and white tie.

"There is also a movement on foot to revive this custom. I cannot help thinking that a man who turns out clean and neat shows his respect sufficiently for hounds and that, in these times, the revival of pink coats is a hardship on many young fellows for whom hunting is none too easy in any case. Pink coats cost 26 guineas each."

Topaz.

The topaz is found in Maine, Colorado, Texas and California. The finest stones come from Brazil and from the Ural Mountains. It differs from topazes from Brazil, cut like diamonds, closely resemble that stone in lustre and brilliance.

British Lighthouses.

The coast of the British Isles is so well protected with lighthouses that if a ship sailed right around England, Scotland and Ireland by night only on six occasions would it be where it could not see the light of a lighthouse lantern.

For temporary use a lemon squeezer made of paper has been invented.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

Quebec's New Senator

WHEN Lorne C. Webster was appointed to the vacancy in the Senate of Canada, formerly held by the late Senator Landry of Quebec, it was really as a Quebec man that he was chosen, and thus, for all that Montreal now looks upon him as her very own, the city of Quebec can claim some forty years of life that has not yet reached the fifty mark. For he was born there; he started business there; he learned French there, to speak it fluently. Probably no business or financial man in Montreal has had conferred upon him so many responsible positions in the last two or three years as Lorne Webster. And he accepts them as a part of the day's work; and the next month or week, his name figures as one of the "leading" men connected with this new organization, or that. It is less than a year since the death of Rudolphe Forget, president of the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co., found the only name suggested for a successor was Lorne C. Webster's; the Merchants' Bank of Canada added him to the board; he became a director of the Montreal Tramway Co.; he was chosen as president of an entirely new line of activity, Holt, Renfrew & Co.; and only recently his name figured on the directorate of the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Limited—and there is a footnote appended, to the effect that Lorne C. Webster has been the "leading" spirit in the organization of this movement to make in Canada a great world fur centre, as it was the first fur-trading centre of the world in the olden days. Nor must he be forgotten as one of the most active of the directors of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., as he is the man who puts through the big sales of the company in the district of Montreal. But that is harking back to his first venture.

This was in the coal business in the city of Quebec, where his father was a coal merchant. It was there he made the intimate connection with "Scotia," which broadened out when he moved to Montreal only a few years ago. It was there he first became connected with the Quebec Railway, whose assets he is now consolidating.

An intimate friend of Senator Webster describes him as a man of "national business"; as a man anxious to develop the wealth of the country; a man with an unusual capacity for work; one who seldom forgets anything; a man of action, who, in the many executive meetings that he attends, always shows himself bent on reaching the definite point by the shortest route that is consistent with efficiency, and withal, a man of great discretion in a constructive sense, and of remarkably correct judgment.

As the financial life of Montreal fairly revolves in the various offices of the C.P.R., with the Bank of Montreal closely allied, the Royal Bank group, the Tramways group, and a multitude of lesser ones all more or less under the influence of the dominating surroundings of a vast system. These records would include the kinds of data relating to the dead—accounts of their most noteworthy doings, photographs, etc.

"You cannot you imagine," says Dr. Fairchild, "strolling into the hall of the dead, to find there, in their proper place, all of the personal records of your family for generations back? There are the photographs of your grandparents, of departed uncles and aunts, of little ones who did not live to grow up, all with stories of their lives attached and letters and anecdotes.

"With these might be preserved phonographic records of the voices of the dead, so that you could be heard to talk; and rooms might be fitted up for privately viewing moving pictures of the departed, who would thusly be made to 'come alive again'."

The dead could thus be made, in a sense, to live on indefinitely. Between the living generation and the past would be established a definite and permanent tie.

Dangerous Banks.

As everybody knows, hand grenades during the war proved among the most effective instruments for killing. When peace came millions of grenades were left on the War Department's hands, useless. Somebody suggests that the little bombs be converted into children's savings banks.

Quantities of them were thus transformed by the simple expedient of cutting a slit in each one, and were distributed over the country. A private concern thought the idea so good that it bought 30,000 grenades from a manufacturer and took steps to market them as toy banks.

But in the meantime the American authorities had made up their minds that it was dangerous to distribute bombs, which, to render them destructively efficient, needed only to have the coin slots plugged and loads of explosive put inside. Accordingly, they stopped the treasury's distribution of them and confiscated the 30,000 prepared by the concern above mentioned. Even those which were to have been sold in Canada could not be shipped across the line.

This may have been wise; but, on the other hand, it is argued that the empty grenades are no more available for use as bombs than any tin cans would be; so where the worthwhileness of scrapping material for millions of attractive and excellent toy banks?—the present plan being to smash them up and sell them for old iron.

A Cure.

No better presentation of the relation of doctor to patient has been offered than we find in Dr. Osler's addresses collected under the title "Aequanimitas." He had small patience with mere hypochondriacs. For one such he kept a secretary busy half a day noting minutely her pessimistic details of her symptoms. Afterward he read the note-book intently and then he dismissed the patient without a prescription. "But aren't you going to tell me what to do?" she said, astonished. "Madam," his answer is said to have been, "if you don't know enough to come in out of the rain when it's raining I can do nothing for you." The fee for this bit of common sense was more than $1,100. The shock probably went part way toward healing a delusion. It cost too much to continue to play malade imaginaire.

Rotten Row Loses Tone

WHEN the West End of London wants to meet the West End—and the North and East wish to brush up on West End styles—they take an hour off on Sunday morning at Rotten Row.

Rotten Row is not so bad as it sounds. It is, indeed, one of the most interesting and famous spots in London—probably in the world. It is a tan bark and dirt riding path that extends for almost a mile along the southern side of Hyde Park, from Hyde Park Corner to Albert Gate. To the west is Kensington Gardens, to the east Grosvenor, Buckingham Palace, James Park, and a host of other famous localities. Back of it, to the north, is the beautiful Serpentine and the wide spaces of Hyde Park, from Knightsbridge.

Theoretically, Rotten Row is a riding path—and before the war it still had a right to claim such a useful and pleasant function. Women learned in the first stages of learning to ride visited the path early to avoid the throng. Men brought their children, seeking exercise, came later that the throng might have their money's worth. It combined horse and society in the skittish tan-bark, it seemed to obtrude unnecessarily. A Sunday morning at Rotten Row was a review of the famous Buckingham Palace, James Park, and a host of other famous localities. Back of it, to the north, is the beautiful Serpentine and the wide spaces of Hyde Park, from Knightsbridge.

Theoretically, Rotten Row is a riding path—and before the war it still had a right to claim such a useful and pleasant function. Women learned in the first stages of learning to ride visited the path early to avoid the throng. Men brought their children, seeking exercise, came later that the throng might have their money's worth. It combined horse and society in the skittish tan-bark, it seemed to obtrude unnecessarily. A Sunday morning at Rotten Row was a review of the famous Buckingham Palace, James Park, and a host of other famous localities. Back of it, to the north, is the beautiful Serpentine and the wide spaces of Hyde Park, from Knightsbridge.

But the war introduced a difference and a sad one. Rotten Row has degenerated into a path for society and a dress parade that is gradually swinging away from the Row and attaching itself to the eastern drive.

Rotten Row on a Sunday morning to-day is given over largely to pedestrians and mounted Jaeger military officers who care for nothing but the outing of it, families with ambitions and unexpected wealth, jockeys and trainers, foreigners, East Indians abound. There are negroes and French and Belgians, Australians and Canadians really now in force, and a general assortment of the varied life of cosmopolitan London.

Fat women make defy appearances in search of health, male novices caring only for the practice, wee children on minute horses which seem to get lost in the shuffle, girls out to attract attention by their attire—these are Rotten Row's habituees to-day.

War and the changed class of riders have lowered the tone of the parade by offering a new standard of riding habit—one they have not clouch along under jockeys and trainers. Livery horses seem to monopolize the scene, an extended review of the show class of military horse, some of which are merely huge animals for formal parade. A few fashions are still in certain tone.

There is, too, not the old style and finish of dress. The men seem to have lost an ambition to be a stylish established uniform. And the varied characters of the women express themselves instantly in the clothes they wear. Fashion has wound a ride with the side-saddle; and, astride, they use only knickers and long coats. On the best patronized of Sundays not more than a couple of divided skirts will appear. The stiff hat for the woman rider is almost crowded out by soft straws or felts, though those with ambitions to maintain the tone adhere to the stiff shape.

Rotten Row, as a Sunday strolling ground, has moved away from Rotten Row, the riding path. The many chairs along the Row stand now, only in single line, and the occupants no longer find the loungers along the rail blocking their view. The seats still fill with a more or less shifting crowd from 11.30 to 1.00. There is still the steady flow of life along the front path. But it is a different kind of life—shop girls and ex-mumition makers, clerks and factory workers, foreigners and painted ladies. These seldom sit down. In the chairs are the more sedate, hoping against hope that the Row will be itself to-day, marvelling at this new life along it.

The real jam—the atmosphere of Rotten Row as it once was—has turned its back on the Row and now extends along the eastern drive of the Park, from Grosvenor gate to Hyde Park Corner. Here sit the "swells" in all their dignity and glory. The road is packed with cars drawn up empty, while the owners occupy the chairs along the west of the double walk. Four out of five of the men are in silk hats again. The women are there in their low necks and silk hose; and the "jazz" of their variegated parasols makes a wonderful picture. Grooms smile and nod to other groups with a fine exclusive indifference to the mob sauntering along the paths. Fine old gentlemen pause with their wives for a moment's chat with other fine old gentlemen whom they seldom see elsewhere. Women exchange hasty gossip—and carefully inspect each other's gowns and jewelry.

It is largely a church throng, pausing for a moment's gaiety on the way home from church. And the quiet splendor of it, its well-cut tone, its good-natured crowding, its polite dignity promise to maintain a satisfactory substitute for the more lively atmosphere of the old days of Rotten Row.

What Might Have Been.

It has been estimated that had there been no wars and no epidemics, the present population of the world, 1,519,000,000 people, could have descended from a single couple to-day in the year 132 A.D. But in those days no one considered transplanting interstitial glands.

Copper In War Area.

The war area in Northern France and Belgium is estimated to contain 5,000,000 tons of copper, of which one-third may be reclaimed. Sectors where hard battles raged are said to have 250 tons of iron to every 2½ acres.

Manufacture Paper from Bark.

Fifty kinds of bark are now used to manufacture paper, besides banana skins, bean stalks, pea vines, cocoanut fibre, clover and hay, straw, fresh-water weeds, sea weeds and more than 150 kinds of grasses.

THE INDOMITABLE.

Great Ship That Brought King to Canada Scrapped.

A few years ago, barely a decade, Quebec celebrated with appropriate ceremonial the tercentenary of the foundation of the city by Champlain. From far and near people came in crowds and a very grand naval and military display contributed largely to the attractions. First in the former part of the program came a British fleet of six ships, the columns being respectively commanded by Sir W. Curzon-Howe and Sir John Jellicoe, now more familiarly known to Canada. Four battleships, Exmouth, Albemarle, Duncan, Russell, and a cruiser, Arrogant and Venus, steamed into the port. Then there followed two splendid French cruisers, the Leon Gambetta and Admiral Aube, and a new American battleship, the New Hampshire. Of these, the Gambetta and Duncan have gone to the bottom in the course of the late war. But there was more to come and when the Prince of Wales, now King George, escorted by a battle cruiser, the Minotaur, brought his ship, the Indomitable, to her anchorage off the Dufferin Terrace and the glacis of the citadel were black with people for the most part curious to see the vessel that had been the subject of a great deal of comment in the press and naval circles. She was the first of the new "super" battleships, a combination of cruiser and battleship, combining the speed of the former with the battery power of the latter. Built "under a veil" with the utmost secrecy, she was known as the "mystery ship" and it was but the other day that more than a somewhat bulldog-looking, three-funneled ship. That she was some eighteen thousand tons displacement was publicly stated; it was not so generally stated that she carried eight 15-inch guns in her

Wilson's Hardware Store

To be FOREWARNED is to be FOREARMED

We are pleased to announce to our friends and customers that we were forewarned months ago of the advancing prices on all lines of our goods, and bought heavily before the rise. We are therefore

Prepared

to give our customers the benefit of this saving in all the seasonable goods. Our spring stock is now complete in

Tinware, Enamelware, Aluminum Ware.

Stoves, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store, Napanee
6-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

For Winter Weather

A good pair of Shoes are very necessary in winter.

Perhaps a new sole or a little neat patching may make old boots servicable.

Bring them to us. We guarantee our workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

EGGS FOR HATCHING WANTED.

Parties having good culled out flocks of pure-bred Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, or White Leghorns, will please drop a card to THE M. B. MILLS CO. who want to buy several hundred to put in their incubators, and also to supply eggs to others for hatching.

A nice Stock of Incubators just in

Those who study their best interests will buy a machine and raise some early* pullets for fall layers.

We have a few good breeding Cockerels for sale

Come and get them now.

Now is a good time to cull out the over-fat, non-layers, and bring them in, as we want all we can get, and will pay top prices for good stock.

We will start our incubators early in March

and will be pleased to demonstrate to intending buyers how easy it is for anyone to learn to run one.

Custom Hatching at Reasonable Rates.

At our New Shop
2 Blocks south of Post Office

THE M. B. MILLS CO.

13-b

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

East End Barber Shop

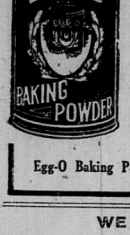
Everything neat.; First class Workmen; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

Notice.

When you are ordering your groceries don't forget H. W. KELLY'S for good farmers' butter; also strictly fresh eggs.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



Use Less Powder—
Get Better Baking

EGG-O Baking Powder

Follow the directions on the label

Egg-O Baking Powder Co., Limited, Hamilton, Canada

35

WE WILL PURCHASE

Saw Logs or Standing Timber

and do CUSTOM SAWING.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

MILL and EAST STREETS, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone: Office, 14; Residence, 123.

Ladies' Blouses!

Crepe-de-Chene, Georgette, Silk and Voile.

- - Furs - -

Fur Hand-Bags of all kinds made to order.

All orders neatly and promptly done.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee

Market Square.

11-6-m

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00 p.m.—Worship in Trinity Church.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise.
Thursday, 7.30—C.G.I.T. meet.

Be sure of Aspirin

Genuine Aspirin Tablets in sealed vials at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Bikers Bromide of Quinine Tablets.

Notice!

Dried fruits are getting scarce and higher priced. H. W. KELLY has a large shipment in and he is selling at the old price. 13-b

Spring Housecleaning.

Don't forget that Mr. Thomas Pearson is the best hand in town to clean carpets and rugs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give him a trial and you will be convinced.

NOTICE?

Parties wanting an employee or employees, please apply to Mr. N. E. Pool, representative (Official) D. S. C. R., Napanee District. Phone 43 or write Box 410, Napanee, Ont.

Boyes' Grocery.

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in season, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our black tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs. Phone 236. **G. W. Boyes,** John st

Wallace's Drug Store Sells.

4 lbs. cattle salts and 4 lbs. sulphur, 25c; 2 ounces Blauds Iron Tonic Pills, 25c; large bar Castile soap 45c, large size Palm Olive soap, 10c; great can of Zenoleum disinfectant, 75c; new Electris louse powder, 40c lb.; Expectorant oil 25c quart; white Bronchitis cure, 60c; Rikers' Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil, 50c; Wampole's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil preparation, $1.00; Scott's Emulsion, 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

Napanee Club of Toronto.

The Napanee Club of Toronto held its first informal dance on Feb. 17th, at Hunt's Ball Room, 788 Yonge street, and a large number of old Napanee residents availed themselves of this opportunity of a re-union. Mrs. A. F. D. Lace, Mrs. A. B. Babcock, and Mrs. J. P. Campbell acted as patronesses. Messrs. J. Milne, K. Hamm, and H. Herrington were in charge of all the programme for the evening and left no stone unturned to make it a great success. R. A. Williams is president; K. Hamm, secretary.

Second Hand Cars For Sale.

We have the following second hand cars for sale, which have been thoughly overhauled and painted and are in first-class condition; 1917-18 and 19 Chevrolet's, Ford's, Maxwell's Gray Dort's, D 35 McLaughlin, 6 Cylinder, 7 passenger Overland. Call in and inspect these cars and get a bargain while they last. We will accept a limited number of orders for new Chevrolet cars at last years' prices and would advise intending purchasers to place their orders now as there is going to be a shortage of cars and prices will be higher in the spring. 9-tf

C. A. WISEMAN.

The Historical Society Publication.

The editorial work on the volume about to be published by the Historical Society has begun. It is the desire of the Society to give a brief biographical sketch of each of the 1200 men who enlisted from this country. This can only be done by the co-operation of the veterans and their friends. Only one third of the number have so far been heard from. Those who have the work in hand are giving their services free and are also incurring no small financial risk. The least the public in general can do is to render them all the assistance in their power by seeing that full particulars of every Lennox and Addington boy who was in uniform are sent at once to the secretary of the Society, Rev. A. J. Wilson, Napanee. Will every reader of this article please enquire if particulars have been sent in concerning all his friends and in this way help along the work in hand?

Henderson—Pringle.

An interesing event took place on Wednesday, February 18th, 1920, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Pringle, Selby, when at the hour of 1.30 about forty guests witnessed the marriage of their eldest daughter, Ada Olive Winnifred, to James A. Henderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henderson, Desoronto Road. While the wedding march was being played by Mrs. Ernest Waddingham, the bride, who was unattended, entered the drawing room on the arm of her father, where Rev. Mr. Farnsworth and the groom awaited her under an arch of evergreen, the floral decoration being pink carnations. The bride wore a dainty dress of ivory georgette, trimmed with pink satin and pink rosebuds, also wearing the usual bridal veil of tulle and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and fern. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl necklace and to the pianist a pearl set pin. While congratulations were being offered Mrs. Waddingham presided at the piano. After the weding luncheon was served the bride donned her going away atire with black picture hat and black furs, which was very becoming and amid showers of confetti and good wishes of their friends they left by sleigh to catch the 4.40 west bound train. On their return the young couple will reside on Desoronto Road.

Coffee!—Talk about your Coffee, if you want a real good coffee go to H. W. KELLY'S—he has the best on the market.

French Dry Cleaning

LET US CLEAN YOUR SUIT

We have the latest machinery and appliances for French Dry Cleaning, consequently we are enabled to obtain the best possible results with all the goods sent to us.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
Lenten services daily at 8.30 a.m. and (except Wednesday) 5 p.m.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

Martin-Senour Paint!

100 per cent. pure, guaranteed to cover 400 square feet, two coats. Sold only at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Fresh Meats.

Have a choice line of fresh baby beef and a splendid stock of all kinds of fresh meats and fish, also smoked haddies and bottled oysters.

E. R. TODD.

The Market Grocery.

We have salt in barrels and bags, any quantity. White Rose and Quaker flour, groceries. Will have a line of Empire seeds direct from the growers in England.

THOMPSON BROS.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

Will ship Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, and Calves on MONDAY, MARCH 8th. Highest prices paid.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship Hogs and Calves on Saturday, March 6th, and will pay $17.75, and the raise, if any, for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. and over. $3.00 off for sows. 10c. to 16c. for good calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,
Or H. WILLIAMS.

Wanted Hogs and Calves.

Will ship Hogs on Monday, March 8th, and pay $18.00 cwt. for hogs, or more. Hold your hogs and get the highest price. Veal calves from 15c to 18c. Fat your calves this spring; it will pay you.

FRED WILSON.

Telephone 226.

The Musical and Literary Club.

The next regular meeting of the club will be held in the town hall, Tuesday, p.m., March 9th, at 4 o'clock. Please note change of hour. Members of the Kingston Musical Club will furnish the programme. A full attendance is requested to greet the visiting ladies.

To the Public.

The Napanee Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association wish to bring to the notice of the public in general the fact that the petition re an increase in gratuity, which is being circulated in town, IS NOT sanctioned by this Branch, or the Dominion Command of the Great War Veterans' Association.

Cut nails, in assorted sizes, 10 pounds for 25c, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

An Editor Died on Sunday.

Zed LaFountain, editor of the Tweed Advocate, died at his home on Sunday morning. The deceased, 49 years of age, was stricken with pneumonia and never rallied. He leaves a wife and seven children. Deceased had lived in Tweed all his life. Some years ago he established the Advocate and due to his hard work he has brought that paper up to its high standing in the community.

Officers Elected and Installed.

At the regular meeting of L.O.L. 532, Colebrook, the following officers were elected and installed for 1920: W. M., Bro. Oliver C. Shangraw; D. M., Bro. Edward F. Purcell; Chaplain, Bro. Geo. C. Davy; Rec. Sec., Bro. Erwell Boulton; Fin. Sec., Bro. Harry M. Woodruff; Treas., Bro. Thos. E. Furrs; Lect., Bro. Alex. Riddell; Director, Bro. Howard Stover; Committee, Brothers Wm. Jackson, Frank Martin, Manson Lee, Stanley Emberly, and Milton Shangraw.

If the glass part of your Thermos bottle is broken you don't have to get a new bottle—just get a refill at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

SUNDAY, MARCH 7th

Next Sunday, March 7th, will be the 14th anniversary of the church.

The services at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m. will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Scott, of Bridge Street church, Belleville.

The offering is the special Anniversary offering.

Monday evening the congregational social free to all the members of the congregation.

The C.S.E.T. on Tuesday evening at usual hour.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.

MASONIC BANQUET

The regular communication of Union Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., held on Friday, February 27th, will long be remembered by those present as one of the most pleasant events in the history of the lodge.

The meeting was specialy arranged for the reception and entertainment of those brethren, twenty-six in number, who served in the Great War, and the reception of R. W. Bro. (Major) A. W. Gray, of Westport, District Deputy Grand Master of Frontenac District.

Representatives from nearly all the lodges in the district were present, also several brethren from Acacia Lodge, of Toronto, and Bro. Brig. Gen. A. E. Ross, C. B., C. M. G., of Ottawa.

The lodge communication having closed at about 10 p.m. the brethren sat down to a well prepared and substantial banquet.

W. Bro. Chas. A. Walters acted as chairman and Past Master, and the following toasts were proposed and responded to:

1. The King.
2. The Craft and the Grand Lodge, proposed by R. W. Bro. W. J. Shannon, P.D.D.G.M., and responded to by R. W. Bro. A. W. Gray, D.D.G.M.
3. The brethren who made the supreme sacrifice.

Silent Toast.

4. The brethren who served in the Great War, proposed by R. W. Bro. W. S. Herrington, P.D.D.G.M., and responded to by Bro. (Major) W. E. Kidd, and Bro. (Brig. Gen.) A. E. Ross, C. B., C. M. G.
5. Old Guests, proposed by W. Bro. J. H. H. Coleman and responded to by R. W. Bro. W. R. Walters, P.D.D.G.M.
6. Junior Warden's Toast.

Special comment must be made on the addresses of Bro. W. E. Kidd and Brigadier General Ross who replied to the toast to the overseas brethren.

This is the first opportunity Bro. Kidd has had of visiting the lodge since his return from overseas. His address was appropriate, forceful and eloquent, and the manner in which it was received was a sure indication that all the brethren were delighted.

Brigadier General Ross is a very forceful and earnest speaker and told effectively of the great work done by the Canadians, and while not in any sense detracting from the heroism and sacrifice of the British and French troops, yet he insisted that our Canadians were second to none, when the time came to furnish a man our men were ready to go at it, and stay with it till the finish.

Another very pleasant feature of the evening was the entertainment provided by the popular comedian Bro. "Joe" Williams, and baritone soloist, Bro. Major Jukes, D.S.O., M.C., and Bar, both of Toronto. This feature was a complete surprise to the brethren and the thanks of the lodge are due R. W. Bro. W. R. Walters and his Toronto brethren N. B. Cobbledicks and F. Abbott, who arranged for it.

Bro. "Joe" Williams made friends the moment he appeared in his first song, as "John Wilie" and kept the audience in great humor with his succeeding comic songs and monologue.

Bro. Major Jukes rendered several solos and captivated the audience with his rich baritone voice.

Both these gentlemen are entertainers of the first order, and they will be most heartily welcomed should they come again.

The very pleasant evening was brought to a close about 1 a.m. with the hearty singing of "Auld Lang Sine."

DENBIGH.

Mr. William Lane is enjoying a visit to relatives and some of his numerous old friends in the county town.

Mrs. Adolph Fritsch is away paying an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. Wise, of Gananoque.

Quite a number of young men from this vicinity left early last fall for New Ontario to work there during the winter in mines or lumber camps, but most of them have already arrived home again lately, on account of their being taken ill or of sickness of various kinds prevailing in the camps in which they were engaged. There are also several cases of grippe or bad colds existing in this neighborhood, but so for none of them are very alarming.

Most of our farmers are busy laying in a good supply of wood and an unusually large supply of sawlogs and shingle material is this winter delivered at Wm. Warlick's sawmill for next spring's customs sawing.

Several parcels of real estate have changed owners here lately. Robt. Stein sold his farm of about 160 acres near Eagle Hill to Eugene Mieske and bought one of 200 acres from Albert Inwood; Palen Thompson sold 105 acres adjoining Cyrus Kenney's farm in Slate Falls Settlement to the latter and 50 acres to James Pringle and intends to move on a farm near Collins Bay in the near future.

Another sad accident occurred on the 19th inst., near Vennachar, when the dwelling house of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bebee, an aged and infirm couple, was destroyed by fire with most of its contents.

"Sunbeam" Mazda Lamps mean better light for less money. Get them at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Twice Born Men

ONCE he was a professional man. Drink, induced by trouble, paralyzed him. He dropped to clerk—warehouse man—race tract tout—thief—vagrant. His wife and children were forced to leave him.

AND then—

ONE night at an open-air meeting God got hold of him.

HE came to the Hall after the meeting—penitent, confessing. Next day he started paper sorting—Worked conscientiously, and began to regain his self-respect. Very soon a good position was found for him.

TO-DAY he and his family are happily re-united, and he is office manager of a large firm.

HIS testimony is—"God got hold of me and with the help of the Salvation Army, He has kept hold of me."

308 Service Posts in this Territory. Use them!

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

We are Out for BIG Business Again This Year.

Have a splendid proposition for our growers. Contract books now open. Anyone desiring to grow Corn, Peas and Tomatoes may secure contract at the office of the Napanee Canning Co.

(Signed)

Dominion Canners, Ltd.

J. E. EDGCOMB,
Local Manager.

14-c

Muresco, the sanitary wall finish, at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Some tea is cheaper, some more expensive, but none quite so delicious as Daly's Good Tea—for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Harry Carey, in a 6-reel Western Drama, "Roped."

Also "Red Glove and Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

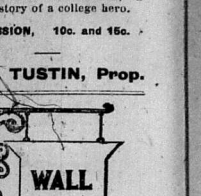
Constance Talmadge, at her best, in "A LADY'S NAME."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Wm. Fox presents George Walsh in "THE WINNING STROKE," a thrilling story of a college hero.

ADMISSION, 10c. and 15c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.



Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee

Phone—Office 30, Residence 145.

8tf

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

For a cold that is hard to shake or to fortify the system against the grip, use Rexall Wine of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Easy to take and won't upset the stomach. $1.00 per bottle at WALLACE'S.

ALL THOSE ABOUT TO

BUILD HOMES, BARNS OR OTHER BUILDINGS

should see us and get COMPLETE ESTIMATES on all the material they require for the work.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS Prepared.

We supply

CEMENT, LUMBER, SHINGLES, ROLL FELT, GALVANIZED IRON, AND OTHER ROOFINGS

Mixed cars shipped of all you need in your building.

Goods Right! Prices Right! Service Right!

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

45tf

STRAND THEATRE!

House of First-Class Photo Plays

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MARCH 5th and 6th

Lina Cavaliere in "WOMEN OF IMPULSE."

Also 2-reel Comedy, "Independence B'Gosh."

MONDAY and TUESDAY, MARCH 8th and 9th

Elsie Ferguson in "HIS PARISIAN WIFE."

Also Travel Pictures and Canadian National News.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 10th and 11th

Wallace Reid in "THE SOURCE."

Also episode 14 of "Elmo The Mighty."

Napanee Orchestra on Wednesday evening.

ADMISSION, 5c. and 10c.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MARCH 12th and 13th

A first national super special production. AURORA MARDIGANIAN, sole survivor of 500,000 young christian girls, the victims of two years of Turkish barbarism. Driven into the desert, captured by savage bandit Kurds; sold into slavery and harem life, herself appears in **"AUCTION OF SOULS,"** the story of her astonishing escape from ravished Armenia. Don't miss this; it played in the Strand Theatre, Toronto, six straight weeks, with packed houses. Children, under 16 years of age, not allowed to see this picture.

ADMISSION, 35c. We pay War Tax

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE

Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

NEW SUITS
—AT—
$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of
Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Woodhouse's celebrated poultry invigorator, animal invigorator, and louse powder, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

For lice on cattle use the "New Electric Louse Powder"—safe to use and two applications a week apart do the work. 40c lb. at WALLACE'S.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
41t

Two-Party Line

Telephone Service

NECESSARY curtailment of new construction during the war, followed by the unprecedented development since the armistice, have resulted in a universal shortage of telephone material.

In order to utilize our supply of equipment to the best advantage, to reduce delay in installations to a minimum, and to avoid refusing service to anyone, we ask those intending to order telephones to consider the advantages of **two-party line service.**

The cost to the user is substantially lower than for individual line, and the service of a high standard.

We will be glad to furnish full information to anyone interested.

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station."

M. GRAHAM, MANAGER.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

13-c

COUNTY WAR MEMORIAL

Mr. Editor:

The County War Memorial Committee after giving the matter long and careful consideration, now wish to lay before the public the appended list of 146 names of those from this county who made the Supreme Sacrifice in the late war and desire that all Clergymen, members of the G. W. V. A., and of Fraternal Societies, Municipal Councillors and Municipal Officers and your readers generally scrutinize the said list and if discover any any errors or any kind or omissions kindly call the atention of the undersigned within the next week thereto.

This is the last time the names will be thus laid before the public as they have to be handed to the contractor at an early date to be engraved on the Memorial Monument.

Trusting this appeal will be, if necessary, acted upon without delay.

I remain,
Yours truly,
W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Percy Ashley
Shirley Asselstine
Clarence Allen
Thomas M. Adair
Ibri B. Alkenbrack
David Brown
James H. Bell
Henry A. Baker
Walter C. Bush
John L. Ball
Charles Burgess
Edward H. Baker
William J. Boomhower
Herbert S. Baker
Thomas Beck
Herbert L. Bianchiflower
J. Gordon Brooks
Arthur Bland
Edward F. Corkill
Austen D. Clark
Arthur Carroll
Guy M. Chapman
W. Kenneth Cambridge
Walter P. Detlor
F. Davy
Frank E. Davern
James H. Dunn
William A. Dafoe
Amos B. Dafoe
Ernest Dennee
William R. Dafoe
Lorne Dawson
Wilfred Dwyer
Meacham Denyes
Eric Eagle
D. R. Foster
A. Roy Fenwick
Bruce W. Fairbairn
Harold A. Fairbairn
Joseph Fortier
Harold P. Fairbairn
Daniel R. Ferguson
Alfred Fox
Roy E. Gould
George Girvin
Earl B. Galbraith
Charles A. Gregg
William J. Griffin
Morris Glass
William G. Giddy
William S. Hamilton
C. H. Hicks
James L. Hudson
Samuel Hicks
Frederick Hughes
Charles E. Hartman
J. Hutchison
Auiton A. Humphrey
James A. H. Haines
David R. Hearns
William A. Henderson
Fred Hamilton
J. Vincent Harrison
Frederick C. Hill
Raymond Hicks
Kelvin G. Herrington
Clayton Hineman
Charles Harlin
Charles Hobbs
Allen J. Hawley
Frank E. Irish
John B. Kellar
T. Leo Kennedy
Burk B. Lott
Fred J. Lockwood
Thomas Lowry
Francis Loveck
William Lawlor
F. Arthur Laughlin
Albert N. Leary
Ernest W. Leggett
Reymond H. McConachie
W. G. McGreer
William McChamber
Everett E. Miller
Thomas E. McFern
Alexander McNeill
John J. McLaughlin
Clarence McCabe
Fred McTaggart
G. A. McNeill
Harold Mouck
George A. Marshall
Richard M. Martin
Ernest Mouck
George R. McConachie
James A. McTaggart
Reginald A. Minchinton
Gordon E. Minchinton
Harold McAfee
Charles A. Norris
Lorne G. Oliver
William E. Powell
George B. Pearson
W. Ross Pringle
James E. Pollard
Anson Pringle
William Prue
T. L. Perry
Joseph W. G. Robertson
Arthur S. Rose
Herbert Reid
Claney L. Rogers
Robert A. Redfern
James R. Rankin
Frank H. Savage
Donald L. Smith
Roy Shorts
Ross C. Simpkins
John R. Sedore
Joseph W. Switzer
John E. Snider
Russell G. Sams
Finnie Sec
James Stoddart
Charles Scott
John J. Sexsmith
Harry W. Unwin
William D. Unwin
Wilbur C. Vandervoort
Amos B. Woodcock
Herbert R. Wood
Oswald Wemp
Frederick D. Walker
Thomas M. Woodcock
Alvin E. Wartman
H. Ellsworth Woods
William Wright
Ernest Woods
John Wilkison
H. Edgar Wicks
James F. Websdale
William B. Wells
Donald H. Walker
Stanley H. York

Kodaks and supplies are positively to be had in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store only.

Fresh B. C. salmon, Lake Superior white fish, Pacific flat fish, smelts; also finnan haddies, fillets of haddies, and herring.—**FRANK H. PERRY.**

BEST INVESTMENT GILBERT EVER MADE

Tanlac Restored Dartmouth Man To Health Two Years Ago—Still Feels Fine

"Yes, Sir, I can recommend Tanlac for it set me right two years ago, while I was living in Hamilton, Ontario, and I have been in good shape ever since," said Jeffry Gilbert, while in Kinley's Drug Store in Halifax recently. Mr. Gilbert resides at 35 Ochterloney street, Dartmouth, and is employed as boiler maker at the Halifax shipyards.

"Never in all my life," he continued, have I had a medicine to do me so much good as Tanlac. My stomach had been giving me trouble for some time. It just seemed like I could not eat anything but what would give me indigestion the worst kind. I would bloat all up with sour gas and feel miserable for hours after meal. There was a feeling like a lump of lead in the pit of my stomach. I would almost double up with cramping pains and could hardly draw a deep breath. My appetite was so poor that I never relished anything to eat and I just suered constantly with that indigestion. I was continually losing weight, felt weak and sluggish all the time and had no energy.

"I had tried all kinds of medicines, but kept getting worse, and after Tanlac came to Hamilton and so many people there got to praising it I bought a bottle and declare that was the best investment I ever made in my life. Before I had finished the first bottle I felt a considerable improvement. Then I bought another, and another, and when I had finished my fourth bottle my stomach was in fine condition and I have not been troubled with indigestion since that time. The gas and pain all disappeared and I am still eating just anything I want without the least trouble from it. It was not only my own experience with Tanlac that convinced me it is a wonderful medicine, but I personally know many others who took it with just as fine results as I did. You can't beat it and if I should get towhere I need medicine again I wouldn't think of anything else."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt)

O'Cedar Floor Mops, Liquid Veneer, Floor Mops, Perfection Dustless Mops. See them at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

AUDITORS' REPORT
TOWN OF NAPANEE

Napanee, Feb'y. 26th, 1920
To the Mayor and Council
of the Town of Napanee:

We, your auditors appointed by your council to audit the accounts of your Town Treasurer, and Treasurer of the School Board, having finished our labor, beg leave to report as follows:

We have carefully audited the above accounts and find authority and vouchers for all receipts and expenditures for the year 1919. We find cash on hand 31st Dec. as shown by bank was $2466.81, cheques issued by Treasurer outstanding $409.80, which, deducted from bank balance, corresponds with treasurer's books.

The treasurer holds bonds of Harvey Warner estate fund of $1500, and balance of said fund in Bank December 31st, 1919, was $75.05, including accrued interest.

We find on examination of Collector's rolls that balance unpaid on return of Collector's Roll for 1918, including balance rolls of sprinkling and local improvement for 1918, have been carried forward and entered for collection on rolls of 1919, and the whole balance of taxes on December 31st, 1919, unpaid, corresponds with treasurer's statement as appears in the statement of assets of the town.

Your clerk holds bonds issued by Dominion Guarantee Accident Co. for $8000 as security of treasurer, and $2000 as security of your collector. Renewal premiums have been paid and receipts are held by your clerk. We consider the security good and ample.

We have audited the statement of debenture indebtedness of the Corporation, and a copy of the same has been forwarded to the Bureau of Industries. All coupons and debentures paid by the treasurer during the year 1919 have been checked and cancelled by your auditors.

Our audit has been made in duplicate and one copy has been forwarded to the Bureau of Industries as directed by statute.

Your treasurer's books are neatly and correctly kept, and all vouchers and documents are properly filed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN T. GRANGE.
C. B. CREIGHTON.
Auditors.

English Spinsters.

It is estimated that 60 per cent. of the women of England must remain unparried because of the tremendous loss of young men through war and the influenza epidemic.

Japanese Wireless.

One of the most efficient wireless systems is the invention of Japanese electricians, who were among the first to experiment with radio telegraphy.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BATH JUNIOR FARMERS' IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The local branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture called a meeting of the members of the Bath Winter Course in Agriculture on Friday, February 27th, at the Bay View Hotel, Bath, for the purpose of organizing a Junior Farmers' Improvement Association. At this meeting the Reeve of Bath, Mr. James Hawley, awarded the prizes for the stock and Seed Judging Competitions held in connection with the Course. The results of the Stock Judging Competition are as follows: 1st prize, Silver Medal donated by Chimneck & Co., Napanee, and won by Ralph Sills. 2nd prize, $5.00 hat donated by J. L. Hoyes, Napanee, and won by R. D. Sharp. The results of the Seed Judging Competition are as follows: 1st prize, Silver Cup donated by F. W. Smith & Bro., Napanee, won by Arthur Ruttan, 2nd prize, $5.00 in cash donated by Robinson Co., Ltd., Napanee, and won by Bruce Smith. The Reeve made a very appropriate speech when presenting the prizes to the winners. He urged the boys to stick to farming and to adopt the modern methods, and as far as possible, carry out the instructions they had received at the Course. The department wishes to thank the above named firms for their handsome and liberal donations to the winners of these Competitions as it was through their kindness we were able to conduct the Stock and Seed Judging Competitions which created a friendly rivalry among the boys and proved of inestimable educational value.

After the presentation of the prizes we organized, what will be known in future as the Bath Junior Farmers' Improvement Association. The object of this Association shall be to create a deeper and more permanent interest in the Agricultural life of the district. By the dissemination of agricultural learning among its members leading to improved farm methods. (b) By conducting Competitions, such as Acre Profit Competition in the production of field crops; (c) By conducting Competitions such as Feeding Hogs For Profit, Dairy Profit, and Baby Beef Competitions, in the production of live stock; (d) By arranging for Live Stock Judging Competitions at the Local Fall Fairs; (e) By on the farm in cow testing, commercial fertilizers, spraying, pruning, and thinning, agriculture, poultry, etc.; (f) By the introduction of "Auto Tours" to the adjoining Counties or other districts to visit places of interest; (h) By the conduction of inter-association debates, judging contests, etc.; (i) By the completion of a Plowing Competition on the home farm or the farm where the Contestant is working.

The officers of the Bath Junior Farmers' Improvement Association are as follows:

President—Arthur Ruttan.
Vice-Pres.—Bruce Smith.
Sec.-Treas.—Gordon L. Young.
Committee of Management—Ralph Sills, Arthur Birrell, Homer Collins.
Auditors—Jas. Robson, Percy Merrit.

The members of the Association are as follows—Ralph Sills, James Robson, Bruce Smith, Ben Thurston, Percy Merritt, Kenneth Hill, Arthur Ruttan, Allan Craven, Roderick Sharp, Arthur Birrell, Henry Hoare, Gordon Young, Geo. Dickson.

We hope we hope to have every member of the class enrolled in this organization. It is encouraging to note the way the boys enrolled for the Profit Competitions 1920. In these Competitions we are going to see how much profit can be made from the dairy cow for a period of seven months, how much profit could be made from growing an acre of oats or an acre of barley and also what profit could be made by feeding three bacon hogs for market.

The students entering into Dairy Profit Competition are as follows: Allan Craven, Percy Merritt, George Dickson, Ralph Sills, Morrison Scott, Arthur Ruttan, George Davy.

The students entering into the Growing Oats for Profit Competition are as follows: Gordon Young, Roderick Sharp, Henry Hoare, Kenneth Hill, Bruce Smith, Ralph Sills.

The students entering in the Growing Barley for Profit Competition are as follows: Bennie Thurston, Homer Collins, James Robson, Arthur Ruttan, Percy Merritt, Allan Craven, Arthur Birrell.

The students entering in the Feeding Hogs for Profit Competition are as follows: Bruce Smith, Gordon Young, Arthur Birrell, James McDonald, Roderick Sharp, Kenneth Hill.

In the autumn after the Competitions are concluded and the winners have been decided upon, according to the profit they have made in their respective competitions, these men will be eligible to take a free course in Farm Power or Agriculture, board and lodging and all railway expenses paid, for two weeks at the Agricultural school at Kemptville. From these competitions we hope to obtain some valuable data as to the profit made in the lines of farming outlined through the competitions.

Another important question discussed at the meeting was that of better seed. We are endeavoring to get one-half of the Class growing one variety of oats, and the other half growing barley. The varieties collected are the best that can be grown and were determined by experiments at Otawa and Guelph. In time we hope that the Bath Junior Farmers' Improvement Seed Club will be the neucius of a large seed centre and that the members will be able to supply registered seed to other farmers in the county. We feel confident that if the boys stick together and give these Competitions and the seed question the careful consideration that is warranted to make a success of the enterprise, in time they will be financially remunerated for their efforts, and that the forward movement in Agriculture will be the means of making them better farmers and incidentally better citizens.

Oysters! Oysters! get the best oysters at **FRANK H. PERRY'S.**

As fresh from the package as from the oven.

McCormick's
Jersey Cream Sodas

Factory at LONDON, Canada.

Branches at Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Port Arthur, St. John, N.B.

ENSILAGE

We beg to advise you that our silos will be opened on

March 5th, 1920

All bona fide contractors will be able to secure Ensilage

Price to be $4.00 per ton.

NAPANEE CANNING CO'Y., Limited.

14-b

The Way to the West
DAILY SERVICE
Lvc. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.

WINNIPEG
BRANDON
REGINA
SASKATOON

CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA

STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.O., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.

Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.

Canadian National Railways

Ontario Business College, Limited.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
(52nd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, the United States, the West Indies and in South America for its thorough business training and the success of its thousands of graduates. The College publishes the three standard commercial text-books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. Write for the free descriptive catalogue.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.

42-13t

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars
Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.
Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

Pieces of Eight

Being the Authentic Narrative of a Treasure Discovered in the Bahama Islands in the Year 1903—Now First Given to the Public.

BY

RICHARD LE GALLIENNE

Copyright by Doubleday, Page & Company

At first the effect of the whole scene was a little sinister, even a little frightening. The strangeness of African jungle, was here, and one was a white man in it all alone among grinning savage faces. But for the figured about one being clothed, the illusion had been complete; but for that and the kind-hearted salutations from comely white-turbaned matrimles which soon sprang up about me, and the groups of elfish children that laughingly blocked one's progress with requests—not in any weird African dialect but in excellent English—for "a copper, please."

This request was not above the maidenly dignity of quite big and buxom lasses. One of these, a really superb young creature, asked for "a copper, please," but with a saucy coquetry befitting her adolescence.

"I'll give you one if you'll tell me where the 'king' lives," said I.

"S'le King Coffee?" she asked, and then fell into a very agony of negro laughter. Recovering, she put her finger to her lips, suggesting silence, and said:

"Come along, I'll show you!"

And walking by my side, lithe as a young animal, she had soon brought me to a cabin much like the rest, though perhaps a little poorer looking.

"Shh! There he is!" and she shook all over again with suppressed giggles.

I gave her a sixpence and told her to be a good girl. Then I advanced up a little strip of garden to where I had caught a glimpse of a venerable white-haired negro seated at the window, as if for exhibition, with a great open book in his hands. This he ap-

This He Appeared to Be Reading With Great Solemnity.

peared to be reading with great solemnity, through enormous goggles, though I thought I caught a side-glint of his eye, as though he had taken a swift reconnoitering glance in my direction—a glance which, apparently had but deepened his attention and increased the dignity of his demeanor.

Remembering that he was not merely royal but pious also, I made my salutation at once courtier-like and sanctimonious.

"Good day to your majesty," I said; "God's good, God looks after his servants."

"De Lord is merciful," he answered gravely; "God takes care of his children. Be seated, sar, and please excuse my not rising; my rheumatism is a sore affliction to me."

I was not long in getting to the subject of my visit. The old man listened to me with great composure, but with a marked accession of mysterious importance in his manner.

"It's true, sar," he said, when I had finished, "I could find it for you. I could find it for you, sure enough; and I'm de only man in all de Islands dat could. But I should have to go and you, and it's de Lord's will to keep me here in dis chair wid rheumatics. De rods has turned in dese old hands many a time, and I have faith in de Lord dey would turn again—yes. I'd find it for you; sure enough. I'd find it if any man could—and it was de Lord's will. But mebbe I can see it for you without moving from dis chair."

"Do you mean, brother, that the Lord has given you second sight?"

"Dat am it! Glory to his name, hallelujah!" he answered. "I look in a glass ball—so; and if de spirit helps me I can see clear as a picture far under de ground—far, far away over de sea. It's de Lord's truth, sar—blessed be his name!"

I asked him whether he would look into his crystal for me. With a burst of profanity, as unexpected as it was vivid, he cursed "dem boys" that had stolen from him a priceless crystal which once had belonged to his old royal mother, who, before him, had had the same gift of the spirit. But, he added—turning to a table by his side, and lifting from it a large cut-glass decanter of considerable capacity, though at present void of contents—that he had found that gazing into the large glass ball of its stopper produced almost equally good results at times.

"First he asked me to be kind enough to shut the door.

We had to be very quiet, he declared; the spirit could work only in deep silence. And he asked me to be kind enough to close my eyes. Then I heard his voice muttering, in a strange tongue, a queer dark gobbling kind of words, which may have been ancient African spell-words, or sheer gibberish such as magicians in all times and places have employed to upstify their consultants.

I looked at him through the corner of my eye—as doubtless he had anticipated, for he was glaring with an air of inspired abstraction into the ball of the decanter stopper. So we sat silent for I suppose some ten minutes. Then I heard him give another deep sigh. Opening my eyes I saw him slowly shaking his head.

"De spirits don't seem communicable dis afternoon," he muttered tilting the decanter slightly on one side and observing it drearily.

"Do you think, your majesty," I asked with as serious a face as I could assume, "the spirits might work better—if the decanter were to be filled?"

"Mebbe, sar; mebbe. Spirits is curious things; dey need inspiration sometimes, just like ourselves."

"What kind of inspiration do you think gets the best results, your majesty?"

"Well, sar, I can't say as dey is very particular, but I'se noticed dey do seem powerful 'tached to just plain good old Jamaica rum."

"They shall have it," I said.

I had noticed that there was a saloon a few yards away, so before many more minutes had passed I had been there and come back again, and the decanter stood ruddily filled, ready for the resumption of our seance. But before we began I of course accepted the seer's invitation to join him and the spirits in a friendly libation.

Then—I having closed my eyes—we began again, and it was astonishing with what rapidity the thick-coming pictures began to crowd upon that inner vision with which the Lord had endowed his faithful follower!

Of course I was inclined now to take the whole thing as an amusing impossibility; but presently, watching his face and the curious "seeing" expression of his eyes, and noting the exactitude of one or two pictures, I began to feel that, however much he might be inventing or elaborating, there was some substratum of truth in what he was telling me.

The first pictures that came to him were merely pictures, though astonishingly clear ones, of Webster's boat, the Flamingo, of Webster himself, and of the men and the old dog Sailor; but in all this he might have been visualizing from actual knowledge. Yet the details were curiously exact. Presently his gaze becoming more fixed:

"I see you anchored under a little settlement. You rowing ashore. Dere are little pathways running up among de coral rock, and a few white houses. Seems to be a forest; big trees—not like Nassau trees—very thick brush everywhere; all choked up so thick and dark, can't see nut'n. Wait a minute, dough. Dere seems to be old houses all sunk in and low, like old ruins. Can't see dem for de brush. And wait—Lord love you, sar, but I'se afraid—I seem to see a big light coming up trough de brush from far under de ground—and it's red, like wine; ten wood shining in de dark—deep, deep down. Didn't I tell you de Lord gave me eyes to see into de bowels of de earth?—It's de bowels of de earth for me—all lit up and shining like de Lord—it am de gold, for certain, all hidden away and shining dere under de ground—"

"Can't you see it closer, clearer?" I exclaimed involuntarily; "get some idea of the place it's in?"

The old man gazed with a renewed intensity.

"No," he said presently, and his disappointed tone seemed to me the best evidence yet of his truth, "I only see a little golden mist deep, deep down under de ground; now it is fading away. It's gone; I can only see de woods and de ruins again."

This brought his visions to an end. The spirits obstinately refused to make any more pictures, though the old man continued to gaze on in the decanter stopper for fully five minutes.

CHAPTER III.

In Which We Take Ship Once More.

The discovery which—through my friend the dealer in "marine curiosities"—I had made, or believed myself to have made, of the situation of Henry P. Tobias' second "pod" of treasure, fitted exactly with Charlie Webster's wishes for our trip, small stock as he affected to take in it at the moment.

"Short Shrift Island" lay a few miles to the northwest of Andros island. Now Andros is a great haunt of wild duck, not to speak of that more august bird, the flamingo. Attraction number one for the good Charlie. Then, though it is some hundred and fifty miles long and some fifty miles broad at its broadest, it has never yet, it is said, been entirely explored.

Its center is still a mystery. The natives declare it is haunted, or at all events inhabited by some strange people no one has yet approached close enough to see. You can see their houses, they say, from a distance, but as you approach them, they disappear. Here, therefore, seemed an excellent place for Tobias to take cover in. Charlie's duck-shooting preserves, endless marl lakes islanded with mangrove copses, lay on the fringe of this mysterious region. So Andros was plainly marked out for our destination.

Sailor had watched his master getting his guns ready for some days, and, doubtless, memories stirred in him of Scotch moors they had shot over together. He raised his head to the night wind and sniffed impatiently, as though he already scented the wild duck on Andros island. He was impatient, like the rest of us, because, though it was an hour past sailing-time, we had still to collect two of the crew. The two loiterers turned up at last and, all preliminaries being at length disposed of, we threw off the mooring ropes and presently there was heard that most exhilarating of sounds to anyone who loves seafaring, the rippling of the ropes through the blocks as our mainsail began to rise up high against the moon which was beginning to look out over the huge block of the Colonial hotel, the sea wall of which ran along as far as our mooring. A few lights in its windows here and there broke the blank darkness of its facade, glimmering through the sveltness of royal palms. I am thus explicit because of something that presently happened and which stayed the mainsail in its rippling ascent.

A tall figure was running along the sea wall from the direction of the hotel, calling out, a little breathlessly, in a rich young voice as it ran:

"Wait a minute there, you fellows! Wait a minute!"

We were already moving, parallel with the wall, and at least twelve feet away from it, by the time the figure—that of a tall boy, cowboy-hatted and picturesquely outlined in the half light—stopped just ahead of us. He raised something that looked like a bag in his right hand, calling out "Catch" as he did so; and, a moment after, before a word could be spoken,

Before a Word Could Be Spoken, He Took a Flying Leap.

he took a flying leap and landed amongst us, plump in the cockpit and was clutching first one of us and then the other, to keep his balance.

"Did it, by Jove!" he exclaimed in a beautiful English accent, and then started laughing as only absurd daredevil youngsters can.

"Forgive me!" he said, as soon as he could get his breath, "but I had to do it. Heaven knows what the old man will say!"

"You're something of a long jump!" said Charlie.

"Oh! I have done my twenty-two and an eighth on a broad running jump, but I had no chance for a run there," answered the lad, carelessly.

"But suppose you'd hit the water instead of the deck?"

"What of it? Can't one swim?"

"I guess you're all right, young man," said Charlie, softened; "but . . . well, we're not taking passengers."

The words had a familiar sound. They were the very ones I had used to Tobias, as he stood with his head on the gunwale of the Maggie Darling. I rapidly conveyed the coincidence—and the difference—to Charlie. It struck me as odd, I'll admit, that our second start, in this respect, should be so like the first. Meanwhile, the young man was answering, or rather pleading, in a boyish way:

"Don't call me a passenger; I'll help work the boat. I'll tell the truth. I heard—never mind how—about your trip, and I'm just nutty about buried treasure. Come, be a sport. We can bet the old gun'or know, somehow . . . and it won't kill him to tear his hair for a day or two. He knows I can take care of myself."

"Well! said Charlie, after thinking awhile in his slow way, "we'll think it over. You can come along till the morning. Then I can get a good look at you. If I don't like your looks we'll still be able to put you off at West End; and if I do—well—right-ho! Now, boys," he shouted, "go ahead with the sails."

Once more there was that rippling of the ropes through the blocks, as our mainsail rose up high against the moon and filled proudly with the steady northeast breeze we had been waiting for.

So two or three hours went by, as we plunged on, to the seething sound of the water, and the singing of our sails, and all the various rumor of wind and sea. After all, it was a good muster to sleep to and, for all my scorn of sleeping landsmen, an irresistible drowsiness stretched me out on the roof of the little cabin, wonderfully rocked into forgetfulness.

My nap came to an end suddenly, as though some one had flung me out through a door of blue and gold into a new-born world. There was the sun rising, the moon still on duty, and the morning star divinely naked in the heaven.

And there was Charlie, his broad face beaming with boyish happiness, and something like a fatherly gentleness in his eyes, as he watched his companion at the tiller, whom, for a half-asleep moment of waking, I couldn't account for, till our start all came back to me, when I realized that it was our young acquirance of overnight. Charlie and he evidently were on the best of terms already.

Old Tom had been busy with breakfast and soon the smells of coffee and freshly made "Johnny-cake" and fr ing bacon competed not unsuccessfully with the various fragrances of the morning.

Breakfast over, Charlie filled his pipe, assuming, as he did so, a judicial aspect. I filled mine and our young friend followed suit by taking a stout cigarette case from his pocket and striking a match on the leg of his khaki knickerbockers with a professional air.

"All set?" asked Charlie, and, after a slight pause, he went on:

"Now, young man, you can see we are nearing the end of the island. Another half-mile will bring us to West End. Whether we put you ashore there, or take you along, depends on your answers to my questions."

"Fire away," answered the youth, blowing a cloud of cigarette smoke in a delicate spiral up into the morning sky; "but I've really told you all I have to tell."

"No; you haven't told us how you came to know of our trip, what we were supposed to be after, and when we were starting."

"That's true!" flushed the lad, momentarily losing his composure. Then, partly regaining it: "Is it necessary to answer that question?"

"Absolutely," answered Charlie, beginning to look really serious.

"Because, if you don't mind . . . well, I'd just as soon not."

"For that very reason I want to know. We are out on a more serious business than perhaps you realize, and your answer may mean more to us than you think."

"I'm sure it cannot be of such importance to you. Really, it's hardly fair for me to tell. I should have to give away a friend."

"I'm sorry, but I shall have to insist," replied Charlie, looking very grim.

"All right, then," answered the youth, looking him straight in the eyes, "put me ashore."

"No; I won't do that now, either," declared Charlie, sternly setting his jaw. "I'll put you in irons, rather—and keep you on bread and water—till you answer my questions."

"You will, eh!" retorted the youth, flashing fire from his fine eyes. And as he spoke, quick as thought, he leaped up on to the gunwale and, without hesitation, dived into the great glassy rollers.

But Charlie was quick, too. Like a flash he grabbed one of the boy's ankles, so that the beautiful dive was spoiled; and there was the boy, hanging by an imprisoned leg over the ship's side, a helpless captive—his arms in the water and his leg struggling to get free. But he might as well have struggled against the grip of Hercules. In another moment Charlie had him hauled aboard again, his eyes full of tears of boyish rage and humiliation.

"You young fool!" exclaimed Charlie. "The water round here is thick

"You Young Fool!" Exclaimed Charlie.

with sharks; you wouldn't have gone fifty yards without one of them getting you."

"Sharks!" gasped out the boy, coming pitifully. "I know more about sharks than you do."

"You seem to know a good many things I don't," said Charlie, whose grimness had evidently relaxed a little at the lad's display of mettle. Meanwhile, my temper was beginning to rise on behalf of our young passenger.

"I tell you what, Charlie," I interposed; "if you are going to keep this up, you'd better count me out on this trip and set us both ashore at West End. You're making a fool of yourself. The lad's all right."

The boy shot me a warm glance of gratitude.

"All right," agreed Charlie, beginning to lose his temper, too. "I'm damned if I don't." And, his hand on the tiller, he made as if to turn the boat about and tack for the shore.

"No! no!" cried the boy, springing between us and appealingly laying one hand on Charlie's shoulder, the other on mine. "You mustn't let me spoil your trip. I'll compromise. And, skipper, I'll tell your friend here all that's to tell—everything—I swear—if you will leave it to his judgment."

"Right-o!" agreed Charlie at last; so our passenger and I thereupon withdrew for our conference.

It was soon over and I couldn't help laughing aloud at the simplicity of it all:

"Just as I told you, Charlie," I exclaimed; "it's innocence itself." Turning to the lad, I said: "Dear boy, there is really no need to keep such a small secret as that from the skipper here. You'll really have to let me tell him."

The boy nodded acquiescence.

"All the same, I gave my word," he said.

When I told Charlie the innocent secret, he laughed as I had done, and his usual good humor instantly returned.

The stubbornly held secret had merely amounted to this: Our lad was acquainted with, my confidential, and had paid him a visit the very afternoon I did, had in fact seen me leaving the house. Answering to the boy's romantic talk of buried treasure and so forth, the shell enthusiast had thought no harm to tell him of our projected trip; and that was the whole of the mysterious matter.

For the day was not to end without a little incident which, slight though indeed it was, was momentarily to arouse Charlie's suspicions of our charming young companion once more.

Presently, in the far southwest, tiny points like a row of pins began very faintly to range themselves along the sky-line. They were palm trees, though you could not make them out to be such, or anything in particular, till long after. One darker point seemed closer than the rest.

"There's High Cay!" rang out the rich young voice of our passenger, whom we'd half forgotten in our tense scanning of the horizon. Charlie and I both turned to him together in surprise—and his face certainly betrayed the confusion of one who has let something slip involuntarily.

"Ho! ho! young man," cried Charlie, his face darkening again, "what do you know about High Cay? I thought this was your first trip."

"So it is," answered the boy, "on the sea."

"What do you mean: 'on the sea?'"

"I mean that I've done it many a time—on the chart. I know every bluff and roof and shoal and cay around Andros from Morgan's Bluff to Washington's Cut—"

"You do, eh?"

"On the chart. Why, I've studied charts since I was a kid, and gone every kind of voyage you can think of—playing at buccaneering or whaling, or discovering the north pole. Every kid does that."

"They do, eh?" said Charlie, evidently quite unimpressed. "I never did."

"That's because you've about as much imagination as a turnip in that head of yours," I broke in, in defense of our young Apollo.

"Maybe, if you're so smart," continued Charlie, paying no attention to me, "you can navigate us through the North Bight?"

"Maybe I" answered our youngster pertly, with an odd little smile. He had evidently recovered his nerve, and seemed to take pleasure in piquing Charlie's suspicions.

CHAPTER IV.

In Which We Enter the Wilderness.

Andros, as no one of the islands is surrounded by a ring of reefs stretching all around its coasts. We were inside the breakwater of the reefs and the rolling swell of the ocean gave way at once to a millpond calmness. We were at the entrance of North bight, one of the three bights which, dotted with numerous low-lying cays, breaks up Andros island in the middle and allows a passage through a maze-like archipelago direct to the northwest end of Cuba. Here on the northwest shore is a small and very lonely settlement—one of the two or three settlements on the else-deserted island—Behring's point.

Here we dropped anchor and Charlie, who had some business ashore, proposed our landing with him; but here again our passenger aroused his suspicions—though Heaven knows why—by preferring to remain aboard.

"Please excuse me, sir," he requested in his most top-lofty English accent. "You can see for yourself that there's nothing of interest—nothing but a beastly lot of nigger cabins, and dirty coral rock that will cut your boots to pieces. I'd much rather smoke and wait for you in peace;" and, taking out his case and lighting a cigarette, he waved it gaily to us as we rowed off.

He had certainly been right about Behring's point—Charlie was absurdly certain that he had known it before, and had some reason for not landing—for a more forlorn and poverty-stricken foothold of humanity could hardly be conceived; a poor little cluster of negro cabins, indeed, scrambling up from the beach, and with no streets but craggy pathways in and out among the gray clinker-like coral.

But it was touching to find even here that, though the whole worldly goods of the community would scarcely have filled ten dustcarts, the souls of men were still held worth caring for; for presently we came upon a pretty little church, with a schoolhouse near by, while from the roof of an adjacent building we were hailed by a pleasant-faced white man, busy with some shingling.

It was the good priest of the little place, Father Serapion, disguised in overalls and the lonely prime of his life like a true Benedictine, praying with his strong and skillful hands.

Father Serapion and Charlie were old friends, and Charlie took occasion to confide to him with regard to Tobias, and, to his huge delight, discovered that a man answering very closely to his description had dropped in there with a large sponger two days before. He had only stopped long enough to buy rum at the little store near the landing and had been off again through the bight, sailing west. Father Serapion, who knew Charlie Webster's shooting ground, promised to send a swift messenger should anything further of interest to us come to his knowledge within the next week or so.

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

OPERATION WAS NOT NECESSARY

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Her To Perfect Health

158 Papineau Ave., Montreal.

"For three years, *I suffered great pain* in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist who said I must undergo an operation. I refused.

I heard about "Fruit-a-tives" so decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment. Now my health is excellent—I am free of pain—and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my warmest thanks".

Mme. F. GAREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Then we sailed away from Behring's point, due west through the North Bight. Morning found us sailing through a maze of low-lying desert islands of a bewilderingly sameness of shape and size, with practically nothing to distinguish one from another.

We had hoped to reach our camp, out on the other side of the island, that evening, but that dodging the shoals and sticking in the mud had considerably delayed us. Besides, though Charlie and the captain both hated to admit it, we had lost our way. So night began to fall and, as there is no sailing in such waters at night, we once more cast anchor under a gloomy, black shape of land, exceedingly lonesome and forgotten-looking, which we agreed to call "Little Wood cay"—till morning.

Soon all were asleep except Sailor and me. I lay awake for a long time watching the square yard of stars that shone down through the hatch in our cabin ceiling like a little window looking into eternity, while the waters lapped and lapped outside, and the night talked strangely to itself. Next morning Charlie and the captain were forced to own up that the island, discovered to the day, was not Little Wood cay. No humiliation goes deeper with a sailing man than having to ask his way. Besides, who was there to ask in that solitude? Doubtless a cormorant flying overhead knew it, but no one thought to ask him.

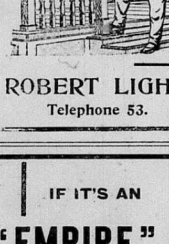
However, we were in luck, for, after sailing about a bit, we came upon two lonely negroes standing up in their boats and thrusting long poles into the water. They were sponging—most melancholy of occupations—and they looked forlorn enough in the still dawn. But they had a smile for our plight. It was evidently a good joke to have mistaken Sapodilla cay for Little Wood cay. Of course we should have gone—"so." And "so" we presently went, not without rewarding them for their information with two generous drinks of old Jamaica rum.

One of our reasons for seeking Little Wood cay, which it proved had been close all the time, was that it is one of the few cays where one can get fresh water. "Good water here," says the chart. We wanted to refill some of our jars, and so, we landed there, glad to stretch our legs, while old Tom cooked our breakfast on the beach, under a sapodilla tree.

Now that we knew where we were, it was clear, but by no means careless sailing to our camp. We were making for what is known as the Wide Opening, a sort of estuary into which a listless stream or two crawl through mangrove bushes from the interior swamps.

Here, a short distance from the bank, on some slightly ascending rocky ground, under the spreading shade of something like a stretch of woodland, Charlie, several years ago, had built a rough log shanty for his camp—one of two or three camps he had thus scattered for himself up and down the "out islands," where nearly all the land is no man's, and so every man's land. The particular camp at which we now arrived he had not visited for a long time.

To be Continued



LUMBER

Cedar Posts, Shingles and Lath.

Clear Fir Ceiling and Flooring.

STAIRWORK and Interior Trim.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

IF IT'S AN

"EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER

Then you know it's

MADE IN CANADA

Ask

E. J. POLLARD

About this Canadian Product

No. 1		No. 2
$65.00	Terms if you wish	$85.00

Toronto Office: 72 Queen St., West, Toronto, Ont.

OTHER TABLETS NOT ASPIRIN AT ALL

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Genuine Aspirin

BAYER

If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, you are not getting Aspirin—only an agid imitation.

The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 Tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages can be had at drug stores.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

We feel it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist in public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION

A Too Common Trouble With Some Farm Mares.

Cause of the Disease Discovered—Method of Spreading Described—Measures for Control — Oyster-shell Bark Louse With Its Treatment.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

CONTAGIOUS abortion of mares is due to a specific bacillus (Bacillus abortivus equinus) which gets established in the uterus, fetal membranes and foetus, setting up local inflammation leading to expulsion of the foetus dead or alive at any time during pregnancy.

The symptoms of contagious abortion are not usually in evidence until just before abortion takes place. Then the animal is seized with colicy pains, restlessness and straining, and a swollen vulva with a mucous discharge is noticeable. After abortion, the symptoms are more specific. There is a chocolate brown fluid discharge from the vulva that has a typical offensive odor, and the foetal membranes are inclined to remain intact, thus necessitating artificial removal to prevent blood poisoning.

The disease has been known in Europe for many years. It was not found on the American continent until 1886 when it appeared in the Mississippi valley. Since then it has spread far and wide in the United States and Canada. Although many investigations were made both in Europe and America, it was not until 1912 that the cause of the disease was discovered. In that year E. S. Good, of Kentucky, discovered the bacillus which causes the disease. The same year Dr. Schofield, of Toronto, discovered the same bacillus in some cases of joint ill in colts which had developed in districts in Ontario where contagious abortion of mares was prevalent, and the following year found the same bacillus in cases of contagious abortion of mares in Ontario.

Method of Spreading.—This disease is spread mainly by the discharges from the vulva of aborting animals. If a mare that has aborted as a result of the disease all discharges from the vulva have ceased and the genitalia have been efficiently disinfected, then the stallion is liable to get contaminated with the bacillus and spread the disease to other mares which he subsequently serves. If the discharges from an aborting mare are allowed to contaminate the bedding or other materials that other mares come in contact with, then the mares are liable to contract the disease. If the discharges are allowed to contaminate water or food materials that are given to other mares, the latter are liable to contract the disease.

Measures for Control.—1. Three months must elapse between abortion and subsequent breeding.

2. Mares that have aborted must not be bred if there is evidence of uterine catarrh, even after three months.

3. Mares that have aborted must only be bred at the end of the stallion season.

4. Application of an efficient disinfectant to the external genitalia of the stallion after each service in affected districts.

Measures to Be Employed at Time of, or Subsequent to Abortion.—1. Isolation of mare at first sign of approaching abortion.

2. After abortion the foetus and membranes should be burned, if possible, or buried deeply in quick-lime.

3. Those handling the foetus and mare should disinfect hands and clothing.

4. Bedding should be burned and the stall washed with a strong disinfectant.

5. External genitals, thighs and tail of mare should be washed daily with a good disinfectant. Two per cent. bacterol, lysol, or cresol, is satisfactory for this purpose.

6. Isolation of mare should be maintained for at least a month or until all evidence of uterine discharge has ceased.

Treating the animal with drugs, as carbolic acid, black haw and methylene blue, though popular in some districts, cannot be recommended as being of any value.—Dr. J. H. Reed, O. A. College, Guelph.

SWINE PASTURE.

Pigs Cannot Thrive Unless Pasture is Good Clean Alone.

In too many cases the kind of pasture provided for pigs is not sufficient in its chemical composition to maintain the animals, and, as a result, a proportion of the grain, milk or other feed added with the intention of increasing or growth of bone or flesh, is consumed in keeping the pig at the weight or size at which it starts on the pasture. Ordinary natural grass pastures such as are given over to a run for pigs on many farms in Ontario contain only such as will allow the pigs to subsist, and if, as is often the case, horses or sheep are allowed the run of the same pasture the pigs barely subsist unless provided freely with extra feed such as garbage or grain, or both, as is the usual practice.

In order to effect a real economy in producing weight of pork by means of pasturing it is necessary that the pasture mixture contain a large proportion of leguminous plants, or consist of a succulent crop with a feeding value that is at least equal to that of rape; and since rape can be grown in most cases more economically than any other crop of equal feed value, it is therefore most generally indicated where some crop of other than the leguminous class is desired. A sufficient quantity of either a leguminous crop or rape will more than sustain life in the case of swine. But it is not to be expected that any pasture crop is sufficient to provide for as rapid a gain as is desirable in producing hogs for slaughter. Therefore in feeding rape, at least a small allowance of middlings, bran, oil meal or skim milk should be provided while the pigs are small and just starting on pasture, and when they have attained reasonable weight the grain and the bone-forming supplement must be balanced with some such feed as barley, corn, or oats, or a mixture of these.

The above does not imply that the pasturing of pigs on natural grass pasture entails waste, except of possibilities. The exercise provided by such method alone is a benefit to the animals, but the very exercise they receive is sufficient to offset any gain in weight that they can possibly make on such feed by itself. However, this exercise in conjunction with the extra feed needed to make up for it, plus a sufficiency to ensure gains, is likely to produce more satisfactory total results than would a less amount of feed and a lack of exercise. Pigs that have worried along all summer on natural grass pasture with but little supplementary feed, will at this season be in better shape to benefit from a season of rape pasture than those that have been closely confined and fed at greater expense. But they will not fatten on the rape alone. They must have a finishing ration, including grain, in any case.

Chopped Stuff.

The lesson taught to potato-growers last year was to plant early, spray early, and lift early.

A more liberal use of corn in the poultry ration can be made as the weather turns colder.

Laying hens must not be stinted in their feed, neither must they be allowed to become fat.

Do not sacrifice the proved sire. Exchange him with another breeder rather than send him to the block.

In getting out your wood this winter plan the cutting so that there is plenty of young growth to replace the trees cut down.

Overfeeding ruins more horses than underfeeding, but the worst thing of all is overfeeding with the wrong sort of food.

Grass can be utilized with profit in pork production. Arrange for a small pig pasture near the home-stead in planning this year's rotation.

A good rule in pig feeding is to give just what the pigs will eat, and no more, of whatever food is given. Its neglect is a source of endless trouble.

Breeders of all classes of stock look for size and capacity in the mature stock. To get size in the mature animal the calf and yearling must be well fed.

In order that a farmer may use commercial fertilizers intelligently and economically to produce profitable crops, he should know what his soil lacks.

Two Centuries as a Meadow.

In England there is a park at the famous Rothamsted Experiment Station which has been used as a meadow for more than two and one-half centuries. It was cut as a hay field at the time of the conquest of Canada, and was in sod even when the Constitutional Act was passed.

This park has been top-dressed with fertilizers annually for the last sixty years. At the beginning of this period it received applications of 14 tons of hy per acre. Where fertilizers have been used the average yield per acre for 50 years has been, in one case, 2.7 tons, in another 3.3 tons, and in a third case 4.1 tons—depending upon the amount of top-dressing applied. This is really a wonderful result, and should make farmers who are harvesting their meadows year after year by hand pay no attention to the upkeep of plant food in the soil—"mining" instead of farming—feel that possibly they are not using to the fullest the opportunities given them.

It is possible, by top-dressing alone, to bring back to fertility our meadows and pasture in this country, and this without one dollar of cost for labor, excepting for spreading the fertilizers. Experiments carried at the Rothamsted Station can be duplicated in this country wherever equally favorable soil and moisture conditions prevail.—Prof. H. G. Bell.

Destruction of Owls and Hawks.

Wholesale destruction of hawks and owls has been responsible in localities for an enormous increase of field mice and other pests.

Owls in particular are the farmer's friends. It is easy to determine the food of owls by a study of the pellets containing indigestible matter they cast or a meal. Out of 32 stomachs of barn owls (a Minnesota bird) several contained 100 skulls of meadow mice. In ten stomachs of the long-eared owl examined by experts, mice were found in 46, rats, red squirrels and chipmunks in 18 and insects in 4. Fifty pellets from the long-eared owl contained 114 skulls of field mice. In the case of the great horned owl, the pellets showed that very many rabbits, muskrats, field mice and shrews were eaten.

The small screech owl, so common about barns and sheds, is perhaps one of the most useful birds on a farm. It destroys large numbers of field mice as well as house mice, and have gone into the fields in the early fall. It is evidently fond of caterpillars and it wages war on the English sparrow.

Raise Good Chickens.

Even though you raise but a few chickens every year, they should be good birds and worth raising. You cannot afford to give your time and feed to poor fowls.

Women of Canada Testify

Dacre, Ont.:—"I am more than pleased with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was rundown and so nervous that I could not even step in the house alone in the day-time and had tried every kind of medicine I heard of but got no relief. One of my friends advised me to take Favorite Prescription, said that it would cure me and it did. After taking four bottles I felt like a new woman and it is also the very best medicine for a woman bringing up a family. I will recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to any one suffering like I did."—MRS. JOSEPH BEAUDRY, R. R. 2.

WEAK AND NERVOUS

Tillsonburg, Ont.—"I found Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as excellent medicine for the ailments of women. I had become very weak and nervous. I was just miserable when I began taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and it proved most beneficial. It so completely restored me to health that I have never had any return of the trouble. I do advise the use of 'Favorite Prescription' by women who suffer with womanly trouble."—MRS. GEO. WALKER, P. O. Box 490.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made of lady's slipper root, black cohosh root, unicorn root, blue cohosh root and helonias root. Dr. Pierce knew, when he first made this standard medicine, that whiskey and morphine were injurious, and so he has always kept them out of his remedies. Women who favor this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it, in liquid or tablet form.

CATTLE OF FRANCE.

Some Facts Regarding the Breeding "Over There."

Triple-purpose is essentially the type of the cattle of the north-west departments of France. While these departments are the dairy producing districts, the cattle are distinctly more than dairy in type and function. Practically all of the breeds are selected with beef type in mind, and all of them must be capable of taking their turn at draft. Milk production varies, the amount being almost directly correlated with the feeds given. An authority who studied the herds of the department of Jura produce averages of 24 to 30 pounds. A farmer in the same locality has several cows that have made best records of 40 to 52 pounds.

There are several breeds of economic importance in this section, the most popular being the Fribourgeois, a fawn and white breed almost all of Guernsey type as far as color is concerned. For ordinary farming conditions this seems to be the most adaptable breed of Eastern France, and is by far the most popular.

The Simmenthal is a breed of Swiss origin. It has spread broadly into the country from the valleys of the Alps, but has not proved so popular in France. It is a lighter fawn and white than the Fribourgeois, is not quite as good a milker, little more typically dairy in character. There is a much less degree of spotting, the body being more purely white.

The Brown Swiss is, of course, known in this country. On the average it is larger than the breeds mentioned, but it is not very commonly distributed. It is crossed to some degree with the Fribourgeois, many of the crosses showing the typical Brown Swiss color with the white face of the Fribourgeois showing up much like the typical Hereford face. Thus far I have been unable to ascertain the reason for the failure of the Brown Swiss to become strongly represented here, except the very general one offered by M. Friant, that there is no necessity for such being urged.

The least known breed in America is the native Jurassic breed found in the departments Jura, Doubs, Ain and Haute-Savoie. It is a red and white breed of striking constitution, very resistant to disease (particularly tuberculosis) and of even superior milk production to the Fribourgeois in properly selected herd. There is a strong movement on foot in these districts looking toward the rehabilitation of this breed, as it is much more suitable for supplying milk to the factory for the average farmer in these departments than the Swiss breeds. Its general type is that of the Fribourgeois, except that it bears the red instead of the fawn.—Prof. E. N. Wentworth, A. E. F. University.

Records for Gentle Cows.

The University of California recently instituted an "Record of Production" for grade cows, the purpose is to recognize the work of meritorious producers, even though they may not be registered animals. The movement has met with great favor among commercial dairymen. The work will be carried on in connection with the county cow-testing associations of the state. To qualify for a place on the proposed register a cow with her first calf under two years of age must make 300 pounds of butter fat in ten consecutive months. The requirement at second freshening and later is 250 pounds of butter fat in ten months. The herd records as compiled by the cow-testing associations are to be accepted as authentic, although the University of California reserves the right of final judgment on all questions arising. Applications are to be made to the university, and upon the completion of each ten months' record of the cow the minimum requirement a certificate will be issued. A fee of $1 from the owner for each entry covers the cost of supervision, forms and certificates. The work is being connected up with the drive for pure-bred sires in the rule for eligibility to which provide that until January 1, 1922, animals of either grade or scrub breeding are eligible to compete, but after that date only cows that are sired by a registered pure-bred dairy bull will be accepted. The regulations further provide that a cow in addition to fat production, must carry a calf at least five months of the ten months period, and any cow that is known to have tuberculosis will not be able to qualify for a certificate.

Shiloh 25

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

A NEW PEST ARRIVES

EUROPEAN CORN-BORER FOUND IN AMERICA.

It Was First Seen Last Summer In the United States But May Spread to Other Parts of the Continent —The Parent of the Borer Is a Yellowish Moth Measuring About One Inch Across Its Wings.

Future corn crops of Canada will be exposed to the European corn-borer, the most destructive enemy of maize which has ever invaded this country, unless growers co-operate actively with federal and provincial authorities in stamping out the pest. The initial outbreak of the borer was discovered in Massachusetts, in the United States. If this pest should escape to the corn belt it undoubtedly will become the most destructive enemy of corn which has ever been reared, in Canada, because its capabilities of inflicting injury to the crop are almost limitless.

Corn growers and other interested persons are requested to co-operate with these authorities by carefully examining cornfields, stalks of corn, and dried vegetation in such fields, to determine whether the insect is present. Stalks and stems should be split open from end to end and if a slender, dirty white or pinkish, naked caterpillar is discovered therein, should communicate with the Department of Agriculture at once.

The parent of the European corn-borer is a yellowish moth measuring about one inch across the expanded wings. It lays its eggs upon the corn leaves or leaves of grasses or weeds in or near the cornfields. These eggs soon hatch and young caterpillars appear and begin feeding on near-by

Work of European Corn-borer.

leaves. Later they crawl to the unfolding heads of the corn and bore into their work of destruction. They frequently bore into the tassel stem, devouring its internal portions to such an extent that the tassel will fall off. This phase of injury is readily seen and is usually the first indication of the presence of this borer. When the caterpillars become larger they attack the main stalk at the base of the leaves and it is not unusual to find more than twenty-five insects attacking a single stalk of corn. After the ears have formed they are promptly attacked and very seriously injured.

The caterpillar is almost naked, slender, pinkish or dirty white in color, and about three-fourths of an inch in length. Almost invariably it is to be found within the stalk or other portions of the plant, as its instinct causes the caterpillar to hide away within the plant upon which it may be feeding. When the caterpillars mature they pupate within the stalks, and about August 1, in the neighborhood of Boston, a new brood of moths emerges to lay their eggs upon the corn, and thus continue the work of destruction. The caterpillars resulting from this summer brood of moths live throughout the winter, hidden within the dead and dried stalks of corn, stems of grass, weeds and green garden vegetables, and even the coldest weather does not injure them in the least. However, at this time, they may easily be destroyed by burning such vegetation while it is dry and in good condition to ignite readily. It is more important that all grasses and rank weeds which have grown in and near cornfields be burned, because these may harbor thousands of caterpillars. Destruction of the insects by burning, as described above, is the only satisfactory means of destroying the pest which has yet been discovered. All efforts to poison the insects have proven both expensive and unavailing.

Liming Corrects Acid Soils.

Lime may be applied at any season of the year when its use is convenient. It should be as thoroughly mixed with the soil as possible. Full application on the furrow, followed by one cultivation with a disk or spring-tooth harrow, is often the best method. On the fallow land it may be applied before ploughing, and the result will be somewhat improved if the land can be disked and the furrows set at an angle of from thirty to forty degrees.

The ideal method of every acid soil is to apply two-thirds of the lime before ploughing and one-third on the furrow. On soils known to have a fair quantity of lime in the subsoil, application after ploughing is preferred.

Lime is best applied just ahead of a tilled crop, such as corn. It may precede oats or wheat, and the added tillage is beneficial. Surface application on grass land will give some benefit, but not so much as where the lime can be more thoroughly incorporated with a shovel.

Application may be made by hand with a shovel. This is usually tedious and unpleasant work. Where the use of considerable lime is a well established practice, a lime distributor will be a useful machine. There are several kinds of these on the market.

The fertilizer attachment of a grain drill will sow the heavier and more granular forms of lime. It is usually necessary to go over the land two or three times in order to get on the full application. The effect of lime must not be apparent in the first year if the crop grown is not especially sensitive to an acid soil.

Feed the Runt Separately.

In many litters there are one or more runts. A little extra feed and care will bring these along profitably. If left to take pot luck with their bigger brothers and sisters they fare badly, and prove an unprofitable proposition.

NEVER HAVE SEEN A DOG OR A CAT

Children in War - Scarred Europe Never Even Hear the Birds Sing.

When you grinned at the six-year-old son of the house romping in the yard with his dog, or watched his small sister carefully dividing her attention between ribbon bows for the house "tabby" and the robin on the lawn, did it ever occur to you that somewhere in the world there are little folks of the same age who have never seen a dog nor a cat nor heard a bird sing. Yet, there are some hundreds of thousands of youngsters in war-stricken Europe to-day who are ignorant of the existence of the family pet. Stalks and stems should be split open from end to end and if a slender, dirty white or pinkish, naked caterpillar is discovered therein, should communicate with the Department of Agriculture at once.

The parent of the European corn-borer is a yellowish moth measuring about one inch across the expanded wings. It lays its eggs upon the corn leaves or leaves of grasses or weeds in or near the cornfields. These eggs soon hatch and young caterpillars appear and begin feeding on near-by

Work of European Corn-borer.

leaves. Later they crawl to the unfolding heads of the corn and bore into their work of destruction. They frequently bore into the tassel stem, devouring its internal portions to such an extent that the tassel will fall off. This phase of injury is readily seen and is usually the first indication of the presence of this borer. When the caterpillars become larger they attack the main stalk at the base of the leaves and it is not unusual to find more than twenty-five insects attacking a single stalk of corn. After the ears have formed they are promptly attacked and very seriously injured.

The caterpillar is almost naked, slender, pinkish or dirty white in color, and about three-fourths of an inch in length. Almost invariably it is to be found within the stalk or other portions of the plant, as its instinct causes the caterpillar to hide away within the plant upon which it may be feeding. When the caterpillars mature they pupate within the stalks, and about August 1, in the neighborhood of Boston, a new brood of moths emerges to lay their eggs upon the corn, and thus continue the work of destruction. The caterpillars resulting from this summer brood of moths live throughout the winter, hidden within the dead and dried stalks of corn, stems of grass, weeds and green garden vegetables, and even the coldest weather does not injure them in the least. However, at this time, they may easily be destroyed by burning such vegetation while it is dry and in good condition to ignite readily. It is more important that all grasses and rank weeds which have grown in and near cornfields be burned, because these may harbor thousands of caterpillars. Destruction of the insects by burning, as described above, is the only satisfactory means of destroying the pest which has yet been discovered. All efforts to poison the insects have proven both expensive and unavailing.

Liming Corrects Acid Soils.

Lime may be applied at any season of the year when its use is convenient. It should be as thoroughly mixed with the soil as possible. Full application on the furrow, followed by one cultivation with a disk or spring-tooth harrow, is often the best method. On the fallow land it may be applied before ploughing, and the result will be somewhat improved if the land can be disked and the furrows set at an angle of from thirty to forty degrees.

The ideal method of every acid soil is to apply two-thirds of the lime before ploughing and one-third on the furrow. On soils known to have a fair quantity of lime in the subsoil, application after ploughing is preferred.

Lime is best applied just ahead of a tilled crop, such as corn. It may precede oats or wheat, and the added tillage is beneficial. Surface application on grass land will give some benefit, but not so much as where the lime can be more thoroughly incorporated with a shovel.

Application may be made by hand with a shovel. This is usually tedious and unpleasant work. Where the use of considerable lime is a well established practice, a lime distributor will be a useful machine. There are several kinds of these on the market.

The fertilizer attachment of a grain drill will sow the heavier and more granular forms of lime. It is usually necessary to go over the land two or three times in order to get on the full application. The effect of lime must not be apparent in the first year if the crop grown is not especially sensitive to an acid soil.

Feed the Runt Separately.

In many litters there are one or more runts. A little extra feed and care will bring these along profitably. If left to take pot luck with their bigger brothers and sisters they fare badly, and prove an unprofitable proposition.

DESTITUTE JEWS HAVE NO HOUSES

Six Million Unfortunates Compelled to Use Packing Cases, Cans and Sacks.

Patterning on the block houses that children build, the destitute Jewish refugees of Eastern Europe, whose homes have been destroyed during the war, are trying to solve their housing problem with the packing boxes in which relief supplies have been sent to them, according to reports received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee from relief workers in the field.

Not only is every particle of food and clothing used to the utmost advantage in these stricken lands where 6,000,000 Jews are at the point of starvation, but the cans and sacks and wrapping cases in which the food and clothing come are put to good duty as well. There is neither lumber or nails in most of the countries of eastern Europe at present, and the packing boxes are handled as if they were the finest mahogany, when the shipments arrive. Not a nail is allowed to be driven, when the boxes are taken carefully apart.

All over eastern Europe at present men, women and children, many of them sick with typhus, are living in cellars, in devastated houses, in the freight cars that serve as playrooms, open to the wind, or in fields, unprotected from the elements. The clothing of these destitute Jews, consisting for the most part of the rags that they have worn for the five years of the war, afford them little warmth.

For this reason, the packing boxes, which might not be considered particularly luxurious homes in another time, are welcomed as life-savers just now. Boards from them are used to re-build broken houses, and even to make tables on which children are building stood before. Some of the smaller boxes are piled one above the other, like children's blocks, and nailed together, to serve as temporary houses.

MOTHERS PRAY THAT BABIES MIGHT DIE

Suffering Among Jews is So Bad That Death Alone Gives Relief.

Mothers begging for death to relieve their children's suffering, was the most tragic thing seen by Leo Wolfson, New York author and newspaper journalist, in seven weeks spent in Roumania, Galicia, Bessarabia and Bukowina. Mr. Wolfson, who has just returned to New York, made the trip in order to study political conditions in these countries.

"There are one and one-half millions Jews in Bessarabia, and I could not tell those who are in immediate want," declared Mr. Wolfson. "In every town I visited, I saw starving, naked Jews stretching out their hands to passers-by for a piece of bread.

"They hardly look like human beings. They are living skeletons, covered with yellow skin. The children are small, worn-out, frightened, little creatures, who just drag themselves aimlessly around.

"How they will live through the winter, no one knows. I cannot begin to describe this picture of misery and want. But one can get an idea of it, knowing that mothers are actually praying for death to take their children, to relieve their terrible suffering."

Disposition of Dairy Cows.

Dairy cattle should have a more active disposition, even hardening of nervousness. They should have many characteristics in common with beef cattle, such as a wide head, large head, with good spring of rib, but should have small bones, large udders and give large quantities of milk for long periods of time.

Dairy Cow as Soil Builder.

The farmer who lives on a farm on which the soil has become slightly depleted in the past few years is beginning to study fertility and recognises the value of the dairy cow not only as a soil producer, but a soil builder as well.

UNUSUAL DUFF-GORDON GOWN

© Western Newspaper Union

A costume originally combining charming brown velvet with a delightful shade of the ever popular duvetyn. A narrow girdle of jet encircles the waist and small jet buttons effectively close the side panel. The hat matches the gown perfectly, and it is strikingly a Lady Duff-Gordon model.

FAVOR TWO-PIECE NEGLIGEE

Garment Regarded Very Economical as Either Half May Be Renewed When Required.

The two-piece negligee, a general favorite, is really a very economical garment, as either half may be renewed as required. Radical style changes in boudoir apparel are few and far between.

Very artistic negligees are shown this season of printed chiffons and silk voile combined with plain self-material, satin or taffeta. Velvet is also used effectively in the development of these items of intimate apparel. One two-piece garment recently shown has a skirt and sleeves of printed chiffon in autumn colorings with quaint square cut coat of black velvet, reaching half way between knee and knees.

Color selection is the important point in planning garments for boudoir wear. As styles vary but little, great diversity is practically impossible, but narrow hands on the short coat during color combinations and effects imaginable. Vivid colors are quite the rage for boudoir garments this season, many of the combinations used being suggestive of gay paintings.

A gorgeous garment recently shown by a woman designer was straight and smocklike, reaching from neck to ankles in an unbroken line. It was of rich rose velvet banded in purple velvet, and this band was embellished with embroidery done in heavy wool in a peculiar purplish hue. Another unusual garment, cut on simple kimono lines, was made of seadowna blue taffeta lined with petunia pink taffeta.

BLACK BLOUSE, SMART FANCY

Garment's Beauty is Enhanced by Pleasing Addition of Laces, Braids and Embroideries.

The black blouse, one of the smart fancies of the season, is shown in many interesting and artistic forms. Of course, some of the models are for morning, but even these are noticeably lighter in general effect than usual. Little round tuckers and Byron collars of fine white batiste are permissible on the mourning models.

The use of metal laces, braids and embroideries is one of the outstanding features of the season in the lineup of trimmings. A lovely black georgette blouse recently shown is embroidered in a deep border about the bottom, sleeves and collar with a band at the wrists and at the neck, with gold rosse and silver leaves.

A girdle of silver and gold cord twisted together is a charming finish.

In the showing of black blouses, models of Chantilly lace made over a lining of white so as to bring out the rich pattern of the lace, are very handsome and dressy.

Both Paris and America continue to pay a great deal of attention to the long blouse, although in America blouse makers declare that waist-length models insistently hold first place and that when over-the-hip models are favored the hip-length type takes the lead.

A lovely long blouse recently shown is a purple velvet, cut on Russian smock lines, embroidered heavily with cerise-colored wool.

Fast-growing Colt.

An Illinois stallion foal born on February 1, 1919, weighed 860 pounds on August 8, 985 pounds on September 11, and 1,030 pounds on October 13. He had been weaned a week and was somewhat gaunt when weighed the last time. He measures 5 feet 3 at heart and 6 feet 5 inches at the flank. He is excellent in quality and conformation. His ration consisted of oats and bran and some alfalfa hay. He had the run of a good bluegrass pasture at night. His mother was worked during the crop season.

Dyed Her Faded Skirt, Also a Coat

"Diamond Dyes" Make Shabby Apparel Just Like New—So Easy!

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies,—everything!

A Direction Book is in package.

To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

WRAP AND SCARF

Fur Coatees and Capes for Wear With One-Piece Gowns.

Seasonable Dresses Built on Lines That Form Admirable Background for Fashionable Furs.

For wear with the one-piece gown furriers are providing attractive lot of coatees, short wraps and scarfs.

The street gown of the season is built on such simple lines and in such rich fabrics that it forms an admirable background for a handy little wrap or a graceful scarf of luxurious fur.

Velvet, duvetyn or gabardine are the fabrics used for the modish street frock, which is built on the most simple lines. Duvetyn in neutral shades and occasionally in green, sapphire blue or Pompeian red is fashioned into expensive frocks on which embroidery may play a small or large part, or they may be guiltless of trimming beyond a binding of matching grosgrain ribbon.

The velvet gown is also prosmrible in color, but is easily more effective and beautiful in black, as often as not without a vestige of trimming. A bit of color is sometimes introduced at the neck or about the sleeves. In one black velvet dress this takes the form of a rope of floss silk in coral which is fastened by means of couching stitch to the fabric.

A few of the street gowns have the novel touch of high collars and there are long sleeves, but not on the same model, in many instances the hip line is built out by means of cartridge pliatts or by setting on the skirt fullness in a series of larger loops.

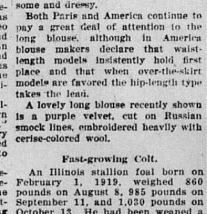
To wear with these frocks out of doors there are very short fur jackets, a few practical models of little wraps which are neither coat nor cape, but a sort of link between the two, a variety of capes in the proper sense of the term, collars which are so large as to be capes, it doubtful whether they are collars or capes, and splendid straight scarfs of great length and width as well as those of more moderate size.

It must be said that the little fur coatees are distinctly youthful garments designed expressly for the slim and graceful girl.

They have a shortening and broadening effect on the figure which is not desirable for the wide-hipped woman. She would make a much more satisfactory investment in one of the long straight coats or the long fur capes.

The short fur jacket often has a loose back and a belted front or is loose all round and one short model has a pinched-in waist with a rippled peplum quite in the manner of long ago.

STYLISH COAT OF MOLESKIN



© Western Newspaper Union

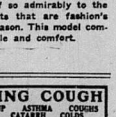
Moleskin has that soft suppleness that lends itself so admirably to the loose-fitting coats that are fashion's favorites this season. This model combines grace, style and comfort.

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene 24
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, soothes irritation, makes breathing easy; another dose soon checks and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

"find no words for my descriptive booklet." SOLD BY DRUGGISTS Vapo-Cresolene Co., Leeming-Miles Bldg., Montreal, Can.



INVINCIBLE

You don't know how good a rubber boot can be until you've worn INVINCIBLES.

WEISS BROS.,

NAPANEE and TRENTON.

The Cripple and the Crutch.

As a cripple depends on the crutch—so your eyes are dependant on the glasses.—A crutch of many kinds may assist a cripple, but you certainly will injure your precious eyesight by using any makeshift glass that may appear to be a relief. Be sure you are wearing the correct lens for each eye.—You run no chance of a misfit by having your eyes examined by H. E. SMITH, the eyesight specialist.—Only the best approved styles of glasses prescribed. We have always given attention to fitting Oculists' prescriptions.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

SPECIAL SALE OF RUBBERS
FOR ONE MONTH

Commencing Saturday, January 31st to February 28th

We are offering Men's Heavy Rubbers at nearly cost price. It will pay you to take advantage of these special prices as Rubbers are advancing.

Men's knee boots, all white $6.00
Men's knee boots, Greylings $6.00
Men's knee boots, Monarch $6.00
Men's gum boots, Maltese Cross $4.25
Men's 3-eyelet, Monarch.. $3.75
Men's 3-eyelet, Maltese Cross $3
Men's 4-eyelet, Maltese Cross $3.75
Men's buckle, lumber jack's snag proof..... $3.00
Men's black and tan, leather tops 7 in..... $3.50
Boys' gum knee boots, 1 to 5 $2.75

Guaranteed all No. 1 stock.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing unsightly callouses. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarged and cramplike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF

Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for

Cream Separators

Call and see them and get our prices.

600 lb. capacity, $69.50.
800 lb. capacity, $74.50.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

Fred Wilson shipped a car of hogs and cattle to Montreal on Monday.

The I.O.D.E. will meet Monday, March 8th, at 3.30 p.m. Bring or send dues not yet paid.

A full line of Maple Leaf paints, varnishes, and stains, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

For fresh fish during Lent go to H. W. KELLY'S. He has fresh salmon, haddie, and fresh frozen white fish.

Fifty-five lady teachers in the Kingston public schools have tendered their resignations unless they receive an increase of $300 each in salary.

Canadian money is now worth about 86 cents on the dolar in the United States. The only logical thing to do is to spend our dollars at home, where they are still worth 100 cents.

Mr. Thomas Pearson, who has been confined to the house for the past four weeks with sickness, is somewhat better and hopes to be around in time to clean your rugs and carpets.

The Board of Education had a special meeting on Monday night following the demand of the women teachers of the city of Kingston for a flat increase of $300 a year all around. The board did not meet the request of the teachers, but gave the senior teachers within 25 per cent. of what they asked. The board had passed a resolution granting the teachers an increase of 25 per cent on the 1919 schedule, incorporating the $50 increase provided in the schedule. The teachers in their ultimatum to the board stated they would resign on April 1 if their request was not met. The Management Committee was asked to deal with the resignations of the fifty-one teachers submitted to the board.

DAIRY SUPPLIES, in large assortment at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
March 1st 1920.

Council met in regular sesion on Monday evening, Mayor J. E. Robinson presiding.

Present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Boyes, MacGregor, Roblin, Ming, Lowry.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and confirmed.

On motion the following resolution was passed and will be sent to the Hon. E. C. Drury, Provincial Premier:

"Resolved that the proposed grant towards the township roads and bridges, as outlined by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, be extended to include the villages and towns in the Province of Ontario."

Coun. Boyes, chairman of Finance Committee, presented the report of the auditor's, which on motion was adopted.

Coun. Boyes also reported that Mr. E. B. Miller's claim against the town for a broken arm, caused by falling on the walk on John street, could be settled for $125. Mr. Miller refused to accept the $100.00 offered by the corporation, claiming that the actual outlay caused by the accident amounted to $130.00.

Coun. Boyes and Ming moved that the corporation settle with Mr. E. B. Miller for $125.00. Lost.

Coun. Boyes reported that the title of the lands on Roblin's hill did not show a reservation of the timber of the property. This is the property located just east of Roblin's Hill and which the town has been considering the question of acquiring for park purposes.

Moved by Coun. Ming, seconded by Coun. Roblin, that Chief of Police Barrett be instructed to purchase an iron cot for the use of the town.

On motion the question of the salary of the Medical Officer of eHalth was left over until next council meeting.

On motion the Streets Committee were given power to make necessary repairs to the swing bridge.

A by-law was passed empowering the Mayor and Clerk to borrow from the Merchants' Bank of Canada a sum of money to meet current expenditure, said sum not to exceed $35,000.

Moved by Coun. McGregor, seconded by Reeve Graham, that the Clerk communicate with the Bell Telephone Co., asking if they would paint all their poles within the limit of the corporation.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Chas. Stevens.....	$29 40
Chas. Stevens.....	2 50
Chas. Stevens.....	26 50
J. L. Boyes.....	5 70
Chief Barrett.....	2 25
Napanee Express....	20 50
Hydro Electric Com....	22 44

Council adjourned.

Separator Oil 25c the quart at WALLACE'S—bring your can.

PERSONALS

Miss Minnie Smith has gone to St. Thomas.

Mr. Harry Gleeson was home from Toronto for the week-end.

Miss Laura Rockwell was in Kingston a few days last week for throat treatment.

Major and Mrs. Kidd were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Grange a few days last week.

Miss Margaret McConachie was home from Kingston for the week end.

Mrs. F. G. Cotie was in Toronto a few days last week purchasing a new home.

Mrs. W. E. Powell is in Kingston general hospital undergoing treatment.

Mrs. B. F. Davy spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. Perry Huffman entertained on Wednesday evening—cards.

Mr. T. V. Anderson, County Road Superintendent, is spending the week in Toronto.

Mr. Wm. Lane, Denbigh, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Exley.

Mrs. Clayton A. Wiseman entertained on Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. (Dr.) Cameron Wilson gives a tea and cards this evening.

Miss Dorothy Robinson was home from Toronto for the week-end.

The Bishop of Ontario will be at St. Mary Magdalene's church at the morning services on Sunday March 14th.

Mr. C. A. Wiseman spent a few days this week in Toronto, attending a convention of the Retail Merchants' Association.

The County Council are in Toronto this week attending the Provincial Good Roads Convention.

Miss Cora Charters has returned to Chicago after spending a couple of months with her mother at Sillsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Caton have purchased the Finkle house in Newburgh. After remodelling and repairing the new home Mr. and Mrs. Caton will live in Newburgh.

Miss Elizabeth Waller leaves next week to join the staff of the Kingston general hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Mrs. J. J. Rae wife of Rev. J. J. Rae, a former pastor of Grace church, died last week at Richmond, Indiana. The remains were brought to Brighton, Ont., for interment.

MARRIAGES

Rodgers—O'Neill—On Saturday, February 28th, 1920, at the Methodist parsonage, Newburgh, by the Rev. E. B. Cooke, Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben O'Neill, to Christie Warner Rodgers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Damon Rodgers, Ernestown.

DEATHS

Hart—At Camden Township, on Thursday, February 26th, 1920, Diana Hart, wife of Peter Hart, sr., in her 75th year.

Hinch—Suddenly, on Sunday, February 29th, 1920, at Bell Memorial Hospital, Rosedale, Kansas, Miss. S. M. Hinch, Superintendent of Nurses, sister of the Misses Hinch, Wellesley street. Interment at Camden East, Ontario.

Loyst—At Adolphustown, on Monday, March 1st, 1920, Elizabeth Lloyst, aged 77 years, 3 months, 25 days.

VanLuven—At Ernesttown, on Sunday, February 29th, 1920, Mary Z. VanLuven, aged 55 years, 11 months.

ISAAC B. WARNER

At Belleville, on Sunday, February twentieth, there passed away an old and respected resident of Richmond, in the person of Isaac B. Warner. Deceased had been ailing health for some months past, but bore his suffering with christian fortitude and constantly loked forward to the re-union with his loved ones gone before.

He was born in the year eighteen-thirty-six, at Cataraqui, but when a young man moved with his father to the farm upon the Belleville road, where he, in eighteen-sixty, married Jane Evans. Here they lived until two years ago when, upon the death of his wife, he went to reside with his daughter, Mrs. E. B. Bell, Belleville.

He leaves to mourn his loss two daughters, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, of Empey Hill; and Mrs. E. B. Bell, of Belleville. He was a constant member of the Methodist church, and the funeral, conducted by his pastor, Rev. Elliott, of the Tabernacle church, was held on Tuesday morning at his daughter's home, after which the remains were brought by G. T. R. train to Napanee and placed in Riverview vault, there to await interment in the family plot in the spring.

GIVES WIFE GLYCERINE MIXTURE

A retired merchant whose wife suffered for years from catarrh of the stomach finally gave her simple glycerine, buckthorn bark etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE Bottle produced great results. Because Adler-i-ka acts on both upper and lower bowel it removes all foul matter which poisoned stomach. Relieves ANY CASE sour stomach or gas on stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that **Joseph Henry Forbes** of the township of Kaladar, Anglesea & Effingham in the County of Lenox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a bill of divorce from his wife, Bessie Forbes, whose last known address was Newport News, in the State of Virginia in the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Napanee, Province of Ontario, February 18th, 1920.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for applicant

12-3m

MEN'S CLOTHING

What You Want - And What You Get

What you want from a Suit or Overcoat is

Style - Comfort - Service

You don't waut excuses or failures.

Better make sure of complete and lasting satisfaction by choosing Robinson Co. Suits and spring-weight Overcoats.

They are an investment—not an accident.

They Give You---
- The Best in Style
- The Best in Fabric
- The Best in Tailoring
- The Best in Comfort
- The Best in Sturdy Wear.

And you get all of these qualities with every Suit and Overcoat that carries our label. For more than a quarter of a century the Robinson Co. label has been a guarantee of satisfaction. It means all this, and more, to-day. Look for the label.

OUR SPRING FABRICS ARE READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

Better come in and select now. The prospects are practically sure that in Woollen Fabrics the peak of prices has not been reached, and will not for two years yet. As to the price of manufacturing you know as well as we do that conditions are farthest away from improving.

In our Ready-to-Wear Section we have a great many Suits and Overcoats that are real bargains. Better come and get yours before they are all picked up.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY BEING FOREHANDED FOR NEXT WINTER

Will you be in need of an Overcoat, or a Fur-Collared Coat for next winter? If so, buy it now. You will save from $5 to $15. We have some extra good bargains—Coats of honest hard-wearing, good looking material, and at prices that you will not see again for two to three years at least. You might as well save that money as anyone. Come in and let us show them to you.

LEATHER LABEL OVER-HAULS ARE THE BEST OVERALLS YOU EVER SAW

and although the wholesale price is now $36.00 per dozen, we are yet selling them at $3.00 a garment. How can we do it? Well, we bought a big bale of them before the last raise in price, and we are selling them at a very close margin, as we do all work clothes.

Bsides the Leather Label we have other makes at $2.00 and $2.50.

Boys' and Youths' Overalls, special values at $1.00 to $2.00 a pair.

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

Cloths that are real honest values. Patterns that will appeal to every taste, and at prices that are within the reach of every man. Another new shipment to hand to-day. These have the popular soft double cuffs.

Buy now for future needs. It will pay you to do so. From $1.50 to $4.00 each.

See our special range of Work Shirts for men at $1.50 each. No better values to be had anywhere... Plains and Stripes.

MEN'S CASHMERE HOSE

Cashmere Hose for men is a very scarce article to-day. We can get quantities of so-called cashmere, but after all they are only cashmere finish.

We have a particularly good line of pure Cashmere, color, black, only; in sizes 10 and 10½.

Only a limited quantity, but while they last $1.00 pair.

MEN'S SPRING GLOVES

The time will soon be here for lighter weight Gloves, and one needs a dressy glove for spring wear.

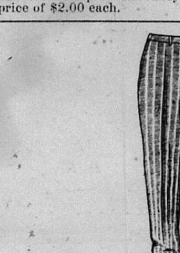
We have some good lines in unlined and silk-lined Cape, Grey Suedes, and Chamoisettes. From $1.00 to $4.00 pair.

BOYS' NIGHT ROBES

Made from an exceptionally good Flanelette, in assorted colors of blue and grey. These are full size in every way, and are very special values to-day. Sizes 12½ to 14. Price, $1.19 each.

BOYS' PULL OVER SWEATERS

The boy will soon be discarding his heavy sweater or sweater coat, and one of these V neck sweaters will appeal to him. The bodys are plain Maroon, and plain Seal Brown. The necks are plain and fancy trim. Sizes 26 to 34. The low price of $2.00 each.



CROWN CUFF PANT

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' TROUSERS

The most complete range we have ever shown.

Sizes 29 to 48.

In neat stripes of Grey and Black Mixtures, Brown Mixtures, Fawn Mixtures, Pin Head Checks of Grey and Brown, Plain Navy, and Plain Brown.

Trimmings and Workmanship fully guaranteed. Have 2 side, 2 hip, and watch pockets. Loops for Belt, and Plain or Cuff Bottoms. Specially priced from $3.50 to $10 pair.

BROADCLOTH—A FASHIONABLE MATERIAL FOR THE SPRING SUIT AND COAT

A striking range of colors, illustrating those that are popular.

If your fancy should turn to the ever popular Broadcloth for the Spring Suit or Coat, you are assured of a most worthy assortment, featuring choice qualities and shades.

We would like you to remember that these cloths were bought quite early, and as a result, this quality is selling at a less price than we can buy it to-day. These Broadcloths have splendid weight, and a rich chiffon finish. The colors are Black, Wine, Saxe, Beige, Green, Navy, Taupe, Beaver, Brown; 58 inches wide.

Our special price $6.00 per yard.

Staple Department

Prints.

Are you thinking of making that housedress or apron now? If so, we have the materials in stock that you have been looking for in a good range of designs and colors. Quite a few people have their greatest trouble in the selection of materials that will give the best wear, but once they have used our GALATEAS or PRINTS their troubles are at an end, as these goods are noted for their splendid wearing qualities and good colors.

Dark and light grounds with stripes, dots, small figures, and flowers, embodying that look of daintiness which merits the approval of women of to-day.

Samples gladly sent on request.

STEEL CLAD GALATEAS

28 inches wide, a splendid wearing material, in dark and light grounds, with stripes and dots, also plain colors at 40c per yard.

Galateas.

SKIPPER GALATEA

28 inches wide, a finer grade material, in dark and light blue grounds, with stripes, Indigo dye, at 60c per yard.

MARINE GALATEA

27 inches wide, the best wearing material on the market to-day, ground colors comprise dark and light blue with stripes. Specially priced at 75c per yard.

PRINTS

30 asnd 32 inches wide, good range of patterns to choose from. As there is not much filling in these prints you are assured of their wearing qualities.

30 inches wide, 30c per yard.

30 to 32 inches wide, 35c per yard.

BUY W.S.S. THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS